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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIV., No. 16 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1932 | $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Farmers' Store News

Bargains in Curtain material that will make a few dollars go a long way in making your home much more cheerful and attractive:

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Our Remnant Counter will be interesting and profitable to thrifty shoppers this week.

See window display of running shoes for Dad, Mother, and the Kids. They are "Miners." Nuf sed.

The well and favorably known RED HEAD MOTOR OILS for cars and tractors. Five weights in stock. S.A.E. ratings. Try a filling and be convinced.

Mica and Red Head Axle Grease, Polarine "L" Gun Grease, Polarine Cup Grease, Threshers' Hard Oil, Red Head Transmission Oil, Turpentine and Linseed Oil—at Farmers' Store prices.

Specials--Friday, Saturday, and Monday:

K. C. Pure Gooseberry Jam............47c	Molasses (5's) 45c
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Pearl Soap, 7 for..............................25c	Macaroni (5's) 32c

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

C.N.R. BASEBALL LEAGUE

Organization Meeting

Minutes of meeting held in the Town Hall, Delia, on the 18th day of April, 1932.

Present — Representatives from Hanna, Craigmyle, Rowley, and Delia

W H. McDannold in the chair.

Moved by Swalwell and seconded by Gablehouse, that a League be formed of Hanna, Craigmyle, Rowley and Delia, and that it be named the C.N.R League. Carried

Moved by McLean, seconded by Gablehouse, that H. McCrea (Hanna) be honorary president. Carried.

Moved by Currie, seconded by Swalwell and carried, that W B Dunlop be president

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Moved by Dunlop, seconded by Currie, that the following compose the executive committee:—Messrs. F Swalwell, Rowley; J Gablehouse, Hanna; A. V. McLean, Delia; and W. H. Currie, Craigmyle.

It was decided that the executive should be responsible for the framing of the necessary rules to conduct the League.

SCHEDULE COMMITTEE

Moved by A V. McLean that the following compose the schedule committee:—Messrs. Swalwell, Gablehouse, Currie, and McDannold. Car.

Moved by Currie, seconded by Swalwell, that N. Stanley Roberts be secretary to the League. Carried.

A meeting of the executive was called for Tuesday, April 26th, at the Town Hall, Delia, at 8 p m

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Horses Are Coming Back

The horse is coming back to Canadian farms, both in the east and the west. This prediction is made by George W Muir, acting Dominion Animal Husbandman in a recent issue of "Seasonable Hints," which is printed by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Muir says with Western granaries filled with oats which cannot be sold at sufficient to pay cost of growing, threshing and hauling to an elevator, a situation has arisen which favors the use of horses for farm power as against tractors which requires fuel which costs from 25c to 30c a gallon. As recently as 1927-28 western oats were selling at middle western points as high as 60c a bushel and in Ontario as high as 70c a bushel. That situation made tractor power look cheap, but conditions are different now.

Mr. Muir says he feels safe in predicting that "the next few years will see a revival in the breeding and use of heavy draft horses on the farms of Canada."

YOUNG PEOPLE'S HIKE

On Friday, at four-thirty, Delia Social Time, a number of two-legged dears biked—or rather crawled—to the Savage's Spring, Hand Hills. A number of the females' worthy opponents started ahead of the rest, but much to their pride arrived behind the others in a crestfallen state.

Fires were soon built by our able Scout members, and lunch was gladly partaken of at 6:30. One or two were the recipients of either thankful, or otherwise, refreshening doses of water. After much replenishing to the fire, and a number of groans received from lengthy switches, the hikers decided it was time to disperse and go home, so at eight o'clock, Handhill Standard Time, we slowly (very slowly) left the hills.—COR.

Hand Hill Echoes

Walter Allen returned from the East a few days ago, after a two months' absence.

Mrs. W. B. Smith has been ill with the "flu," but is able to be about again.

Ross Lindsay, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lindsay, is doing very favorably at the Drumheller Hospital. Young Ross had an operation about two weeks ago.

Last Thursday, April 14, the Hand Hill Women's Club held a very successful meeting at the home of Mrs R Peet. The May meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Kary on Thursday, May 12, at 2:30 p.m.

The Hand Hill Lake Club held a well attended social and dance on Friday, April 15th. The U F A put on the mock trail, entitled, "The Chicken Thief."

O. B. Richardson returned home a few days ago from Moscow Idaho, where he spent the winter with his family

Prairie West is Tree Planting

One of the important effects of the drought and gale-damage experience of the prairie provinces has been to stimulate tree planting enormously Thousands of farmers, completely "blown out" in 1931, have witnessed the phenomenon of profitable crops gathered by neighbors who had the foresight to shield their farms with shelter belts of trees ten or fifteen years ago. As a consequence, shelter belts have assumed a new importance and the rate of tree planting in future will be rapidly accelerated. More than 100,000 prairie farmers already have established tree shelter about their homes and farms.

LIBERALS TO CONVENE

Liberals from all sections of the province will gather in Edmonton in convention on June 16-17-18 to select a new party leader in succession of J. W. McDonald, K.C., of Macleod, who recently resigned.

In addition to choosing a leader, the convention will formulate a new provincial policy and complete a new provincial organization.

It is expected that the Rt Hon. W L Mackenzie King, Dominion Liberal leader, will be present, as well as Hon. T. D. Pattula, British Columbia leader; Hon. J. G. Gardner. Saskatchewan Liberal leader; and Mr. McKay, Manitoba Liberal leader,

Enterprise Community Club

Under the auspices of the Enterprise Community Club, whose president is Mrs. R. Miles, a splendid programme was given on Friday evening, 8th inst., in the Enterprise School house.

Through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Miles and Mrs. Henry McGivern, a play, "The Family Failing," was put on. Those taking a leading part were: Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs J. Julson. Mr. Emerson Reid—Mrs. McGivern, being supported by a minor cast of four others, the players all filling their roles admirably.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballast, Mrs. R. Miles, Miss C. Rodseth, Mrs. Calon, and Mr. Anderson rendered musical numbers, both vocal and instrumental, which were much enjoyed.

A comic sketch, "Cat Pie," was put on, which proved to be very amusing.

At the close of the programme the ladies served lunch, after which the floor was speedily cleared for dancing which was enjoyed a few hours.

A child's crib quilt was raffled, Mrs. Nichol holding the lucky number

The Enterprise Community Club, although just a very small number of women banded together, are to be congratulated on the efforts they have put forth in bettering the social conditions in their immediate district. Just thirteen months ago, they acquired a piano for the school, and the proceeds from the entertainment last Friday enabled them to more than complete the final payment on their purchase.

A famous chess player says he has not played for five years. Still, it may be his move any minute now.

How strange that cars leave the road only when there's a steep embankment. But then, only a few people quit the straight and narrow path when they're on the level.

CRAIGMYLE

The Young People's Society of the Church of the Nazarene held their regular monthly social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bean on Friday evening, the 15th inst. Games, music and a dainty lunch constituted the entertainment, enjoyed by all. Those present were:—Mrs. A. P. Geissinger, Miss Mary Geissinger, John Geissinger, Violet Metche, Mrs. Sidney Brook and Alice, Mabel, Lorne, Glen, Gordon and Roy Brook, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister and Ruth and Douglas Lister, Mariam Rees, Winniford Rees, Margurete Peterson, Joan Cavanaugh, Jennie Newman, Arthur Wigley, Harold Oke, Roanna and Mary Esther Bean, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bean.

• • •

Six cars brought over 40 people from Drumheller on Wednesday, the 13th inst., to enjoy the Y.P. Society, of the U.C., entertainment at the local church. Miss Jean Bell, President, gave the address of welcome. Mr. Donald McKay, President of the whole Hanna Presbytery Y.P., spoke on "The Boys' Parliament," recently held in Calgary. Mr. James Nixon, President of the Drumheller Y.P. Society, gave a brief talk on "The work of the Drumheller Y.P. Society." A "Reading" by Rev. R. W. Griffith was well received. There was a quartette, a piano solo, a cornet solo, community singing, a musical sketch, a musical pantomine, entitled, "The Bachelor's Dream." The main address of the evening was by Miss Myrtle McDonald, on the subject, "The Self-made Man or Woman." As usual, the affair wound up with an excellent lunch in the basement. Come again, Drumheller.

• • •

A surprise party was given to Miss Louise Bucklee, on the occasion of her birthday, last Friday. "Sweet Sixteen," someone binted.

• • •

Miss Norma Bell has a birthday on Friday, the 22nd inst.

• • •

Rev. V. Gobel and Mr. Jack McDonald, entrained for Calgary on Tuesday; and motored back to Craigmyle last Friday.

• • •

The "Tennis Club" has been organzed, with Mr. Walter Barrie as President and Mr. Joseph Kary, Sec.-Treas.

• • •

Soft-Ball—Craigmyle Boys 35, vs. Delia Boys 19, on Wed., the 13th. Base-Ball—Girls of Mr. Barrie's room 31, vs. Boys of Mrs. Lyons' room 12, on Wed., the 13th. Base-Ball—Craigmyle Girls (13 or under) 23, vs. Delia Girls (ditto) 12, on Saturday.

• • •

Mrs. William Anderson, and Miss Mabel Greer, of Hanna, were Friday visitors to Craigmyle.

• • •

Harold Oke spent the week-end with his parents near Hanna.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lennie, and Miss Ruby Lennie, have moved to Delia, and have opened up a first-class restaurant in that town. Craigmyle wishes them well deserved success in their new venture.

• • •

Mr. R. C. Coad, Mrs. Brunner, Miss Freda Brunner, and Ted White, of Delia, were Sunday visitors to Craigmyle.

• • •

The following are registered at the Empire Hotel:—E. Peacock, of Hand Hills; E. C. Hallman, Edmonton; R. C. Inkster, Calgary; C. L. Bentley, of Hanna; J. Briggs, Craigmyle; Thos. Witty, Craigmyle; O. B. Murdoch, Meeteche; W. C. King, Delia,

Vice-President C. N. Steamships Retires

The position of Vice President, Canadian National Steamships, was abolished April 1st. R. B. Teakle has been appointed Manager of Steamships and Car Ferries, Canadian National Railways System, including the Canada Atlantic Transit Company and Ontario Car Ferry Company, succeeding Captain C. H. Nicholson, retired after many years of faithful and efficient service. Mr. Teakle's headquarters will be at Toronto.

New Process for Recovering Bitumen

The research council of Alberta reports a discovery which will cheapen the extraction of oil or bitumen from McMurray tar sands. For some years, according to the Natural Resources Department of the Canadian National, research has been carried on into methods of separating oil from the bituminous sands which are a very extensive resource in the Athabaska valley, north Alberta. The investigators, Dr K. A. Clark and Dr. D. S. Pasternack now report that practically 100% of the oil or bitumen can be recovered using a solution of soda ash.

CANADIAN PENSION HANDLING DECRIED

OTTAWA, April 9—Dissatisfaction over the handling of soldier pension cases was voiced from all corners of the House Thursday when the Department of Pensions and National Health estimates were up.

Dr. Peter McGibbon, Conservative declared the delay of the authorities in dealing with the remaining 30,000 applications from returned men was little short of a public scandal. "It is quite apparent," he said, "that at the rate these cases are being heard they will never be disposed of in the history of man."

Dr. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health, disagreed with those who said that it would take years for the Pensions Appeal Board to handle its work. "In seven months," he said. "that board had dealt with 14.347 cases. In 17 months the tribunals have dealt with 6.008 cases, and in 13 months the appeal court has passed on 2,947 cases," So far as the suggested scheme was concerned, he preferred to remain "noncommittal," he said.

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.

The joint meeting of the U.F.A. and U F W A held Thursday, 7th inst., in the Rest Room, was poorly attended owing to the disagreeable weather conditions. However, those present enjoyed the meeting

Mrs. Irwin Dunfield and Mrs G. Farquharson gave readings, which were much enjoyed. Mr. Burke gave a talk on the monetary system, now so much discussed—Mr. Henry Golds, H. Limpert, and Henry Moore and others taking an active part in the discussion, following Mr. Burke's talk. However, the U.F.A. intend going farther into details at a later date.

The U.F.W.A. served a bountiful lunch. The next meeting of the U.F.W.A, will not be until May 26th.

C.N. Staff Changes

C. R. MacKenzie. who for two years up to 1918 was Assistant to the General Manager of the Canadian Government Railways at Winnipeg, becomes, May 1, Superintendent of Pensions and Relief, Canadian National Railways, succeeding F. A Brown, who retires after nearly half a century in the service Mr. MacKenzie is at present Office Assistant to the Vice-President in charge of finance and accounting.

Fifty Nations to Compete In Los Angeles Olympics

Extensives preparations are being made in Los Angeles for the Olympic Games. which will be held there commencing Saturday, July 30th. concluding on August 14th. The Olympic village, which will house 2,000 athletes from 50 nations of the world, began taking definite form last week in a wide amphitheatre which recently was an expanse of wild grass and rolling valley. The capacity of the stadium is 105,000 persons.

It will probably be a good many years before these Olympic Games will be held in the United States again, and the event should prove a great attraction for Canadians to California.

A Vast Trade from Visiting Sportsmen

Canada's tourist trade is valued at 309 million dollars a year. It is not commonly realized that a large proportion of this is the direct product of the fishing and hunting advantages of the Dominion. Recently, an American estimate placed the number of their anglers and hunters at fourteen millions. A goodly proportion resides in the states bordering Canada and can be persuaded to try sportsmen's luck in the better stocked Dominion. It is claimed by the Canadian Forestry Association that the woodland attractions of Canada can be realized upon to the extent of many times the present revenue from tourist traffic without spoiling the hunting and fishing for Canadian citizens.

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16 Marker S. D. McCormick Grain Drill, in very good condition. Price $35.00
Massey-Harris Cream Separator, used two years. Price.................................. $35.00
Fordson Tractor, overhauled. Price.. $150.00

The Editor has taken us by surprise on reverting to a weekly issue . . We are not prepared to announce our sales campaign until next week

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MRS. A. J. LENNIE

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Sample Copy on Request

Cattle Shipped North

The eleventh carload of breeding heifers to the central interior of British Columbia along the Canadian National Railways lines, arrived at Prince George recently. Twenty head came from Calgary, fifteen of which are registered Herefords bred by J. A. McEachern Co., Lundbreck, Alberta, a veteran breeder and successful show man.

Dominion Tax on Messages and Sleeping Car Berths

Dominion tax changes, as announced at Ottawa a few days ago, include a five cent tax on telegrams, cables and radio messages, and long distance calls. On railway sleeping car berths, the tax will be ten per cent., with a minimum of 25 cents, and ten cents on chair car tickets

THINGS THAT YOU SHOULD HAVE—

Wampole's Grape Salts
A refreshing drink, acts as a mild laxative and cools the blood ....50c and $1.00 a bottle

Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver Oil
No better Tonic made. Builds up waste tissues, purifies the blood—a nerve sedative, an appetizer.................................$1.00 a bottle

Wampole's Antiseptic Solution
An excellent remedy for sore throat for a mouth wash, for after shaving, and for the cure of dandruff.............25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle

Nyal's Corn Cure
One of the best corn cures made.....25c a bottle

Nyal's Toothache Drops........................ 15c

Nyal's Toathache Gum...............................15c

The Kennedy Drug Co.

Delia, - Alberta.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

"SALADA" TEA

254

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Cult Of Bigness

Every time the census of population of the country is taken a number of controversies arise because some towns and cities feel they are actually "bigger" than the work of the census enumerators shows them to be. The citizens of these places feel themselves aggrieved, their newspapers protest and their boards of trade propose the taking of another and independent census to establish the truth or falsity of the official figures. All because the town or city wants to be "big," bigger than some other town or city it regards as a rival.

Yet bigness in population is not, in itself, necessarily a good thing. It is not a mark of excellence. Bigness is not greatness, although it is too frequently confused as such. Bigness may, indeed, be a weakness rather than a source of strength. The big city is not a friendly city; it is not a cheap place in which to live, but an expensive place: its pleasures are not of the soul-satisfying kind, but rather tend to the superficial and hectic; it has certain advantages, it is true, but they are, as a rule, out-weighed by many more and greater disadvantages. Nevertheless, every town and city is disappointed if each succeeding census does not reveal to itself and the world that it is "bigger."

This desire for bigness seems to be ingrained in our human make-up. We want a bigger house, although the smaller one in which we live is cosy and comfortable and fully adequate to our needs, and can be maintained at much less cost. We want a bigger car, although we really do not require it and cannot well afford the extra cost to purchase and meet the heavier bills for its operation and upkeep. Instead of being content with that which actually satisfies our needs, we envy another solely because what he has is "bigger" than what we have.

This far from sensible worship of bigness has led many astray and who find themselves in acute difficulty today because what they have is bigger than they need and therefore ought to have. The farmer with a quarter or half section yearns for a bigger farm and so he bought more land until he had a section or two sections. Today, as he sees many of his neighbors with the smaller holdings getting along while he is in trouble, he is less sure about the value of bigness. Today the city man with a large house and a large car is inclined to wish both were of smaller dimensions. The owner of these big things is coming to realize that they also mean something else on a big scale, that is, big expense, big liabilities, big debts.

A big man physically is not necessarily a strong man nor a healthy one. It is not the biggest flowers that are the most beautiful and the most fragrant, not the biggest apple or peach that is the juiciest or more luscious to the taste. It is not the biggest painting that is the most exquisite and wonderful, nor the biggest book that contains the finest poetry or most entertaining story. Bigness, in itself, is a delusion and a sham.

And, after all, what does mere bigness bring in its train? The bigger a city, the bigger its problems and the bigger its costs of administration. The bigger a man's fortune, the bigger the load of responsibility he has to carry, but not bigger the happiness he enjoys. The German Kaiser wanted a big army and a big navy, and they cost him his throne. It is the bigger ships, the bigger hotels, the bigger office buildings, the bigger businesses that are having the hardest struggle today because they cannot cut their overhead expenses sufficiently to meet present conditions, while those of the smaller class are riding through the storm of this depression.

Why do we all clamor for bigness? The vast majority of us must always fill only a very small place in the world. But is it not infinitely better to fill that place well, to be held in esteem and loved a bit in our small home and home town, than to be a cipher in a big city? Is it not in the so-called small things of life, in the narrow confines of our own home circle, that we find the real joys and the great satisfactions of life, rather than in those things which so frequently, but incorrectly, are termed big?

Think it out for yourself the next time you are inclined to feel discontented and envious of the other fellow who has something that, on the face of it, appears bigger than what you have. Perhaps, if you only knew the whole story, he would gladly exchange places with you.

Receives Little Help

Bulk Of Great Britain's Payments Raised By Taxation

In a recent issue the Saturday Evening Post made the assertion that —"So far Great Britain's payments to America have been met by collections from other nations. They have not come out of taxation levied at home."

That statement is at variance with the facts. Only a few days ago Premier Ramsay MacDonald stated that Great Britain's total payments to the United States have amounted to £326,300,000, and that Britain's total receipts from debts and reparations have come to £192,465,000. There is thus a gap of some £134,000,000 which has had to be filled from the pockets of the British taxpayers.—Halifax Herald.

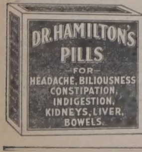
Adepts At Lip-Reading

Workmen In Automobile Plants Talk To Each Other Easily

The ease with which workmen in some departments of the great automobile plants make themselves heard above the incessant and deafening noises of pounding presses and ponderous hammers is always a source of amazement to visitors. Few of them know it is all done by lip-reading and by becoming accustomed to the bedlam. After a comparatively short time, the workmen can talk in ordinary tones without raising their voices and still understand each other.

A herd of 45 buffalo left at Elk Island Park, Alberta, in 1909, when the main herd was transferred to Wainwright, has now multiplied to 946.

The name Palestine is derived from the name Philistine.



Founded On Freak Weather

Society Of Blizzard Men Hold Celebration Each Year

Among social curiosities the historian should not overlook the Blizzard Men of 1888, who meet yearly in New York at luncheon to celebrate the anniversary of the event which they treasure. It is unsafe to say that anything is unique, but who knows of another convivial society, past or present, founded on a freak of the weather? These survivors are the first adequate answer to Villon's plaintive inquiry about the snows of yesteryear. Snowdrifts forty-four years old are still deep enough (and growing) to support an order of merit that may easily pass on by lineal descent from their proprietors. The Sons and Daughters of the Blizzard Men of 1888 will keep on confounding the vagabond French poet.

Getting More Milk

Growth In Dairy Herds and Milk Production Throughout Canada

The current issue of the Dairy News Letter issued by the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch contains an interesting reference to the growth which has taken place in dairy herds and milk production throughout Canada since 1900. In that year Canadian dairy cattle numbered 2,292,120 head and showed a total milk production of 6,864,909,400 lbs., an average of 2,995 lbs. per cow, with a butter-fat content of 105 lbs. In 1929, the total number of cows was 3,684,706, giving a total production in milk of 14,349,023,000 lbs., an average of 3,894 lbs. per cow, with a butter-fat content average of 136 lbs.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy, and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

"I see you keep copies of all the letters you write to your wife. Do you do it to avoid repeating yourself?"

"No, to avoid contradicting myself."

Then there was the married man who came home late, and as he pulled out the key wondered what he was letting himself in for.

Why British Tour Continent

Find Hotels In America Too Noisy and Too Expensive

People of the British Isles are not likely to start flocking to Canada or United States on extended tours, in the op'nion of Brook Flowers, vice-president of the Passenger Agents' Association of Great Britain.

Completing an extensive tour of Canada, starting at Halifax and ending at Vancouver, B.C., and then journeying south into the United States, Mr. Flowers declared he found railroad and hotel rates far too high, food too expensive.

Not only was food too high, he said, but it is not well prepared, well cooked or well served. The helpings are too large. "After all," he added, "the English are not gourmands."

Another thing Mr. Flowers believed led the British to tour the continent, instead of North America, was the noisiness of Canadian and United States hotels. There the lobbies are filled with people who are not even stopping at the hotels. "In England," he added, "the management knows what the guests want. Both in Canada and the United States you have to telephone for anything and everything you want."

ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Sufferers From Indigestion CUT THIS OUT

"Stomach trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion, sourness, gas, heartburn, food fermentation, etc., are caused nine times in ten by chronic acid stomach," says a well known authority.

Burning hydrochloric acid develops in the stomach at an alarming rate. The acid irritates and inflames the delicate stomach lining and often leads to gastritis or stomach ulcers. Don't dose an acid stomach with pepsin or artificial digestants that only give temporary relief from pain by driving the sour, fermenting food out of the stomach into the intestines.

Instead, neutralize or sweeten your acid stomach after meals with a little Bisurated Magnesia and not only will the pain vanish but your meals will digest naturally. There is nothing better than Bisurated Magnesia, to sweeten and settle an acid stomach. Your stomach acts and feels fine in just a few minutes. Bisurated Magnesia can be obtained from any reliable druggist in either powder or tablet form. It is safe, reliable, easy and pleasant to use, is not a laxative and is not at all expensive.

Scotch Travel On Sunday

Recent Years Have Seen Change In Their Attitude

The attitude of Scotland towards travel on "the Sawbath" has completely changed in recent years, according to the general manager of the Glasgow Transport Department. The majority of the citizens see the day "well aired" before starting their travels. A few years ago the traffic was negligible after 9 p.m., whereas now it is heaviest after that hour. Tram and bus services run in the forenoon for church-goers have never paid, and never will pay. The system of one cent fares has not proved of great service to the working classes, but is used by business men and others moving about the centre of the city. The withdrawal of one-cent fares would result in the reduction in the number of passengers, but would likely produce additional revenue.

Create Friendly Atmosphere

Women Delegates To Geneva Conference Doing Useful Work

Among the large body of world statesmen and government officials in Geneva for the conference it is generally recognized that Miss Winifred Kydd and the other women members of the delegation have done most useful work not only in creating the friendly atmosphere which is proving one of the most encouraging aspects of the conference, but also in establishing contact with those women's organizations, at present strongly represented, which are accomplishing most useful work in keeping world public opinion interested in the progress of the conference. Some of the most prominent of delegates volunteered the opinion that the decision of the Canadian Government to send a woman delegate to the conference has already been abundantly justified.

Persian Balm is magical in creating alluring complexions. A little gentle rubbing and your skin is invigorated and touched with the true beauty of youth. Charmingly fragrant. Delightful to use. Cools and caresses the skin. Relieves all roughness and chafing caused by weather conditions. Tones and stimulates. Enhances and protects the loveliest complexion. Unrivalled as a perfect aid to beauty and charm.

It took 17 men and a steam crane to put one article of luggage on an interstate steamer at Freemantle.

It was a trunk.

There was an elephant attached to it.

A 700-pound magnet, having a pull of ten horse-power, is a new type of apparatus for taking metal splinters out of the eyes.

Famous Vegetable Pills Make Short Work of Indigestion

"After the first dose I was made aware of their very real tonic value," writes Miss M. "I was troubled with Indigestion and Sick Headaches."

Because they are PURELY VEGETABLE, a gentle, effective tonic to both liver and bowels, Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills are without equal for correcting Constipation, Acidity, Biliousness, Headaches, and Poor Complexion. 25c. and 75c. red packages. Sold everywhere. Always ask for them BY NAME.

Lost Ugly Fat

Her Husband says she Looks Five Years Younger!

There is a certain weight at which every woman looks her loveliest—not skinny underweight nor pendulous overweight, but *normal* weight. We find artists, doctors, theatrical producers (and husbands!) all agreed upon this point. Read what this woman of 29 says about it:—

"Having heard from a friend of mine that she had lost considerable weight since taking Kruschen Salts, I started using them in July last, when I weighed 177 lbs. I have lost weight steadily since then, and am now 159 lbs.—my normal weight. Moreover, I feel brighter and more energetic in every way. My age is 29. My husband is a very severe critic. He says I look five years younger. There is no other reason for my loss of weight except Kruschen, as I do not take any particular diet."—Mrs. S. R.

Taken every morning, Kruschen effects a perfectly natural clearance of undigested food substances and all excessive watery waste matter. Unless this wastage is regularly expelled, Nature will eventually store it up out of the way in the form of ugly fat.

Heavy Wheat Shipments

Movement Of Grain Rapidly Reducing Existing Stocks

World shipments of wheat and wheat flour since last August have amounted to 508,000,000 bushels, according to the monthly review of the grain situation issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics March 22nd. This compares with shipments of 497,000,000 bushels for the same period in 1930-31.

The heavy international movement of wheat during the present crop year is rapidly reducing existing stocks, especially in the Argentine and Australia, which countries have been exporting heavily since early in January. The report says:

"If the government controlled supplies in the United States are sold according to plans announced early in the present crop year, Canada should receive the larger share of the North American business for the balance of the crop year."

World import requirements for the present crop year are estimated at 776,000,000 bushels by Broomhall. With 506,000,000 bushels already shipped, leaving a balance of 270,000,000 bushels to fill the import requirements, it is expected Australia and the Argentine will supply approximately 100,000,000 bushels. The balance, says the review, will largely have to be provided by Canada and the United States.

Russia is practically out of the export market, and it is apparent from recent reports, the Soviet will have a difficult time in seeding the 1932 crop. Poor crops in certain grain areas of Russia last year and failure to make complete collections under the 1932 seed programme have added to the difficulties of the Soviet.

Air Mail

Suggestion That Flying Clubs Of Prairie Provinces Undertake Work

A suggestion that flying clubs of the prairie provinces carry on the air mail service has been forwarded to the Department of Civil Aviation at Ottawa, it was learned from officials of the Regina Flying Club. The idea was first broached by the Edmonton Aero Club.

The tentative suggestion of the Edmonton Club was that the various clubs fly the scheduled routes in relays. That is, the Edmonton club would carry the mail from that city to Calgary, the Calgary club on to Moose Jaw, and the Moose Jaw and Regina clubs on to Winnipeg, with the procedure reversed in the return flight.

"Detailed organization would be slow at first," it was stated, and if the suggestion was taken up by federal authorities it would be a long time before it could be put into effect.

The Family Physician.—The good doctor is always worth his fee. But it is not always possible to get a doctor just when you want him. In such cases, common sense suggests the use of reliable home remedies, such as Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, wh'ch is wonderfully effective in easing inflammatory pains and healing cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains. The presence of this remedy in the family medicine chest saves many a fee.

Safe Hours For Motorists

The hour of the week during which you can drive your automobile with the least chance of having a fatal accident is Tuesday between four and five a.m., and the time of greatest risk is on Sunday afternoon, between six and seven, according to statistical study by an insurance company.

When it was proposed recently to construct an attractive steel bridge over the Tigris at Mosul in Iraq, crown agents in Europe scurried around until they found a used one which they said would serve the purpose.

In New York, beauticians charge from $1,000 to $1,500 for face-lifting—and report no depression in their trade.

Master: "What is the feminine of bachelor, Tommy?"

Tommy—"Please, sir—er—a lady-in-waiting."

To prevent fresh fruits from turning dark after they are cut for salad and fruit cup, sprinkle the fruit with lemon juice.

Wonders Of Science

Chemists Produce Silk Said To Be Stronger Than Iron

Latest research miracles at the eighth annual session of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science has revealed silk said to be stronger than iron, produced from chemicals, and synthetic rubber more elastic than the real.

Dr. E. H. Kramer of the Dupont experimental station predicted chemical pots in that laboratory some day will yield "better and more beautiful plastic materials to supplant wood, metal and ceramic materials" in the making of statues, furniture and other articles.

Flowers grown at higher altitudes are richer and deeper in color than those of the lowlands was the discovery of Dr. John C. Johnson, head of the science department of the teachers' college.

Discovery of the elusive sex chromosome called "X"—the minute mystery that turns an egg into a male or female—was announced by Robert T. Hance of the University of Pittsburg.

Dr. Max Trumper, of Philadelphia, said he has perfected an illuminating gas that would defeat suicide attempts. It is a combination of natural and manufactured gas with no carbon-monoxide, but with greater heating power than the gas now used.

Scale High Peak

Highest Known Ski Ascent Is Made In Canadian Rockies

The highest known ski ascent in Canada was reported recently when a daring trio of hickory blade riders returned to Banff after climbing to the peak of the Snow Dome, topographical centre of the vast Columbia ice-field of the Rockies. Russell M. Bennett of Minneapolis, Clifford White of Banff, and Joe Weiss, Bashaw, Alberta, accomplished the unprecedented feat on March 19, last.

The daring party took five days travelling from Jasper, Alberta, to the Columbia ice-field, greatest sub-Arctic ice pan in the world. Unfavorable weather prevented mountain ascents for three days but, on March 19, they experienced little difficulty in making the difficult jaunt to an altitude of more than 11,000 feet to the peak, from which water flows to three oceans.

High temperatures a few days previous had dislodged all dangerous avalanches and provided a hard, fast snow crust. The route followed took them through the gleaming Athabasca glacier, and the round trip back to Banff consumed 20 days.

Tale Of Shipwreck

Crew Of Nova Scotia Schooner Saved After Facing Perils At Sea

The crew of the Lunenburg schooner "Mildred Adams" arrived at Halifax recently aboard the liner "Melita," after a voyage that began on New Year's Day and ended only after the sailors had been driven for days before a raging storm, ship wrecked and carried thousands of miles off their scheduled route from Newfoundland to Sydney.

The "Mildred Adams" left Newfoundland on a 250-mile voyage, but three days out she was struck by the storm.

Capt. Ernest Colett, of Gloucester, piloted her to within seven miles of Corvo, most northerly island of the Azores group and there she sank within sight of land. The crew hauled out their one remaining dory and pulled for the shore. The surf capsized their boat and they were in danger of drowning on the coast until fishermen came to their aid and pulled them ashore.

Silk Worm Culture

B.C. Farmers To Cultivate Mulberry Bushes As a Preliminary To Establishing New Industry

Many farmers of the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island intend to plant mulberry seeds and cuttings this spring as a preliminary to experiments in silk worm culture. It has been established by the University of British Columbia that mulberry trees and bushes winter well in this climate and they form decorative windbreaks that would beautify many valley and island farms. Recent changes in the Canadian tariff have caused farmers and others to turn an inquiring eye toward silkworm culture, as there are indications that duty against silk may ultimately be raised so high that it would be unprofitable for Japan to export silk to Canada.

Secret Of Stainless Steel

The Cutlers' Company of Sheffield, England, has received a sealed envelope with the stipulation that it is not to be opened until this Cutlers' feast of 1960. It contains an account of the discovery of stainless steel, and has been given by Harry Brearley, the discoverer.

Real Economy

In case you happen to be interested in such frivolous matters, the Hound Packing Company makes sausages in Chicago.

Until synthetic inks were produced, the world had to depend on galls, the swellings in oak leaves, for writing ink.

Palestine's biennial Levant fair will be held in Tev-Aviv in April.

Canada's First Golfer

Scottish Sailor Introduced Game In Quebec Nearly 100 Years Ago

Many worth-while things have been introduced or initiated in North America, as in other parts of the world, by the Scotch. The Royal and Ancient game of golf owes its introduction to Canada to a Scottish sailor, named William Dibman, who, probably anxious to escape the monotony of his ship for a while which was berthed at Quebec nearly 100 years ago, took himself and his clubs to the Plains of Abraham, and in solitary contentment introduced the Royal and Ancient game to the Royal and Ancient City of Quebec. It is said that Dibman was regarded by those who saw him as of doubtful mental balance.

Since that Scottish enthusiast played golf on a spot where many years previously a battle was fought that resulted in Canada passing from the French to the British, golf courses have come to be regarded as an essential part of almost every community in Canada, almost as much so as schools and churches. The visitor to Canada may find from coast to coast golf courses, some of which are comparable with the best in hazards and other things that go to make a course attractive of those in any other country. The hotels in the National Parks of Canada in the Rocky Mountains, situated thousands of feet above sea level, offer to their guests golf courses in a setting of impressive grandeur and in an atmosphere that dispels that tired feeling as quickly as hoar frost disappears before the warmth of the sun. Every year hundreds of professionals come to Canada from other countries to show enthusiastic amateurs some of the fine points of the game. Millions of dollars are invested in club houses and courses throughout the Dominion.

DRAPERIES MADE NEW

"When we resumed housekeeping a month ago I found my draperies had become creased from packing. I hung them out on the line, hoping to remove the creases. Then I forgot them. The result was they became badly faded and sun-spotted.

"I was heartsick until the happy thought struck me to dye them. I just dyed them a deeper green, and as I used Diamond Dyes they look gorgeous and new. I have never seen easier dyes to use than Diamond Dyes. They give the most beautiful colors—when used either for tinting or dyeing—and never take the life out of cloth as other dyes do."

Mrs. J.F.T., Montreal.

Create War Impression

Children In Russia Taught That Clash With Other Nations Is Inevitable

The impression is being created in Russia that war with some other power at some time is inevitable. The children are being taught the strength and resources of the Red Army; and, while it is hoped that war never will occur, if it comes the army is ready.

The above statements were made by Miss Jennie Lee, who was one of the youngest members of the British House of Commons before her defeat at the last election. Miss Lee was the luncheon speaker before the Ottawa Canadian Club. Having visited and toured extensively in Russia, she chose for her subject "The New Generation in Russia." The audience which she addressed included Premier R. B. Bennett and W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the opposition.

Tests by the U.S. Department of Agriculture have indicated that traps painted green attract more insects than when painted any other color.

Corral, Chile, is becoming the whaling centre of South America.

Bad Attacks of Flu

E. M. Ward Finds Wonderful Pick-Me-Up in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Brings Wonderful Vitality.

"I have had attacks of the 'flu' frequently since 1919, and sometimes very bad attacks, but always when on the road to recovery I take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I find them a wonderful pick-me-up."

So writes E. M. Ward, Saskatoon, Sask., who further states: "I would recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all sufferers from that rundown, listless feeling. I have taken the Pills on many occasions, and they seem to tone up my blood wonderfully. I have been anaemic for years, and find that, when I get rundown, after taking several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the color comes back to my cheeks and I have wonderful vitality."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild health by creating new blood and increasing the red blood cells which restore the wasted tissues and revitalize the exhausted system. They remove the cause of rundown or nervous conditions. Try them. At your druggist's. 50c a package. 271

Explore Air Routes

Russian Polar Exhibition Seeking New Points To North America

A Russian Polar Expedition, seeking a new air route from Russia to North America, will be sent out on the famed ice-breaker "Krassin" next summer, it was announced at Leningrad.

The icebreaker, which participated in the dirigible "Italia" rescue, will carry two airplanes when it starts northward in an effort to penetrate the Arctic ice fields beyond the 85th parallel.

From the point which the ice-breaker is able to reach, the airplanes will be sent out to explore possible air routes across the Polar wastes to North America. The expedition is scheduled to remain in the Polar ice all next winter.

Potsdam Engineer Constructs Queer Boat

Craft Equipped With Powerful Motor and Resembles Whale

Nicholas Bellin, 28-year-old engineer of Potsdam, Germany, has built a boat, resembling a whale with an aeroplane motor atop of the tail, which he says he believes can span the ocean between Liverpool and New York in less than three days.

The craft is equipped with a 276-horse-power motor, which Bellin said would give it a speed of 62 miles an hour. After testing the boat this spring, he said, he would attempt a trip around the world, travelling east. He estimated it would take him 15 days.

New-Fashioned Method

Treatment Nowadays For Colds More Like a Vacation

There's only one nice thing about colds: Nowadays we don't torture ourselves with old fashioned remedies, specifically hot foot-baths, inhalations under a cloth and burial under a ton of bed clothes.

We simply recline in bed, peruse frivolous magazines, doze when we feel like it, and have our meals brought to us in invalid luxury.

In short, two colds a year has come to mean two extra vacations a year. It's an ill wind, etc.

Most people, however, fancy other breathing spells.

"Acid mouth" is found less prevalent among persons of excitable natures than among those of calm personalities.

Fresh Househunter (to pretty maid): "Are you to be let with the flat?"

Maid: "No, sir; I'm to be let alone."

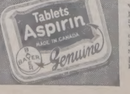
When You CAN'T QUIT



Fatigue is the signal to rest. Obey it if you can. When you can't, keep cool and carry-on in *comfort*.

Aspirin was meant for just such times, for it insures your comfort. Freedom from those pains that nag at nerves and wear you down. One tablet will block that threatening headache while it is still just a threat. Take two or three tablets when you've caught a cold, and that's usually the end of it.

Carry Aspirin tablets when you travel. Have some at home and keep some at the office. Like an efficient secretary, they will often "save the day" and spare you many uncomfortable, unproductive hours. Aspirin is harmless, so keep it handy, keep it in mind, and *use* it. No man of affairs can afford to ignore the score and more of uses explained in the *proven* directions. From a grumbling tooth to those rheumatic pains which seem almost to bend the bones, Aspirin tablets are ready with quick relief—and always work. Neuralgia. Neuritis. *Any* nagging, needless pain.



Get the genuine tablets, stamped with the Bayer cross. They are of perfect purity, absolute uniformity, and have the same action every time. Why experiment with imitations costing a few cents less? The saving is too little. There is too much at stake. But there *is* economy in the purchase of genuine Aspirin tablets in the large bottles.

(Made in Canada)

Hon. R. J. Manion Denies Political Interference With C.N.R. Management

Ottawa, Ont.—Charging that many unfair statements had been "passed around" against the government relative to the Canadian National Railways, Dr. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, in the House of Commons warmly sounded the "no political interfeence" note.

"Probably the most malicious charge of all," Dr. Manion exclaimed, "was that we were forcing the Canadian National Railways to divert traffic to the Canadian Pacific. Of course this is an absolute falsehood. If it were not a falsehood, we would be not worthy of the trust of the people of the country, and the management of the system, if it consented to it, would be unworthy of the trust of anyone. It has been denied by Sir Henry Thornton and Mr. Warren, western vice-president, but it is still going the rounds."

The minister paused and then continued amid applause: "I repeat that there have been no politics injected into the railway. Sir Henry Thornton's recent statement emphasizes this. The management manages the road. Our role has merely been to urge a necessary and even vital economy upon the management."

Dr. Manion was giving a survey of "Canada's greatest problem—the railways" while piloting a bill authorizing $61,500,000 securities which would be required by the system for the year 1932. Approximately another $10,000,000 will be necessary to be used under the Maritime Freight Rates Act and for the deficit in the steamship services. The measure passed second reading and was referred to the special committee on Canadian National Railways.

The many services had been cut by the management on "economical grounds—not on political grounds" and most of these services were cut without consultation in any way with the government.

The minister categorized as a "stupid calumny" a report that the C.N.R. had been forced to take off services of various kinds to assist the C.P.R.

A claim that "crippling economies" had been forced on the system received the equally emphatic denial of Dr. Manion. "If there were any crippling economies," Dr. Manion remarked, "then the management are putting them into effect, and as they have troubles enough, it is not likely they would be so stupid."

The government had had nothing to do with the ten per cent. reduction in wages. This was an arrangement between the managements of the two railways and officers of the men's organizations "and the men's organization took the patriotic attitude that in the present financial condition of the railways a ten per cent. reduction was justified."

Giving a "simple, dispassionate and non-partisan statement" covering the railway situation in Canada, Dr. Manion, briefly, gave four causes for the present condition:

(1) Three trans-continental railways in Canada, where two would have been sufficient. In the early days of this century, the minister asserted, a second and third trans-continental railway were permitted and encouraged, "giving us as a result the heaviest railway mileage according to population of any country in the world."

(2) Unfair motor competition carried on by motor buses and motor trucks on highways built by public moneys and partially built out of taxes of the railways themselves.

(3) The reaching out for the continuously non-paying passenger traffic by luxurious passenger services of all kinds, hotels, terminals, steamships, radio, and so on, forgetting that after all the carrying of freight is the main business of a railway.

(4) The general business setback throughout the world, by which all railways in the world have been hit and particularly the railways throughout the North American continent.

Edmonton Heads List

Edmonton, Alta.—This city leads the way with 749 old people receiving pensions, according to the annual report of the administration of the old age pensions act, tabled in the House by Hon. R. G. Reid, provincial treasurer. The city's contribution was $12,388, Calgary was the next highest in the list with 578 pensioners, with costs to the city amounting to $9,036.

Ready For Pacific Hop

Southampton, Eng.—A specially designed flying boat in which the young Japanese aviator, J. Yoshirara, will try to fly from San Francisco to Tokyo, started for New York, March 30, aboard the "Olympic." The flyer, who will follow in 10 days, said he would make the attempt in May or June.

Date Of Conference Changed

Ottawa, Ont.—The date of the opening of the Imperial Conference in Ottawa has been changed from July 18 to July 21 to meet sailing conveniences. Announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett.

W. N. U. 1936

Creating New Industry

Women Farmers Near Vancouver Raise Pheasants For Market

Vancouver, B.C.—When Mrs. J. Sowden of Surrey Centre appeared at the city market recently, offering several brace of pheasants for sale, she at once found a ready market for the birds.

Police officers wondered whether they could lay a charge against her for slaughter of game birds out of season, but Mrs. Sowden explained that she bred pheasants as she would domestic poultry. The fowls, therefore, were not game birds.

Raising pheasants for the market has become a profitable industry in the outskirts of Vancouver, especially among women farmers. Nicola Game Farm of which Mrs. H. Muriel Hooper is manager, is one of the largest producers of pheasants for the market. The farm recently shipped fifty brace of pheasants to Vancouver in a single shipment.

Canadian Authors To Convene At Ottawa

National Committee Decides To Postpone Meeting Planned For Vancouver

Montreal, Que.—The national convention of the Canadian Authors' Association will be held at Ottawa this year and not at Vancouver, it was shown in a statement issued by the national executive. The statement follows:

"The national executive committee of the Canadian Authors' Association at the suggestion of the Vancouver branch has been considering the probabilities of the annual convention fixed for Vancouver. Owing to financial conditions on the coast, as well as among writers throughout the Dominion, the national committee has decided to postpone the holding of a convention in Vancouver. This year's convention will be held at Ottawa in the last days of June.

Importing More Grain

France Doubled Purchase From Canada During Past Year

Ottawa, Ont.—French importations of Canadian wheat during the past year have totalled 31,000,000 bushels, "twice the amount of any one of the recent years," Premier Bennett told the House of Commons. He was replying to a question of E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River), who asked the government what effect the recent increase to 40 per cent. of the amount of foreign wheat that may go into bread flour in France would have on Canadian exports.

The Prime Minister said the government was keeping informed on the various decrees by the French Government on the wheat quota but that the effect of the latest regulation could not be estimated at the present time.

Urges Central Harbor Board

Report Of Sir Alexander Gibb Has Been Completed

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment of a central board at Ottawa in charge of Canadian harbors is recommended in the report of Sir Alexander Gibb, eminent London, England, port engineer, it has been learned.

Deepening of the St. Lawrence River by 35 feet from Montreal to Quebec and below is further recommended.

Containing two volumes, with 400 pages, the document is very extensive.

No Redistribution

Edmonton, Alberta.—Province of Alberta has no intention of following Saskatchewan's lead in the matter of cutting down the number of seats in the legislature. Some weeks ago a motion was introduced in the House proposing reduction in the number of seats from 63 to not more than 45. The motion was defeated.

South African Earthquake

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa.—One of the most severe earthshocks ever recorded here set the buildings atremble in the centre of the city today and caused a heavy rock slip in the shaft of the Robinson deep mine. One of the seismographs at the observatory was put out of action. There were no casualties here.

Wins Grand Championship

Calgary, Alberta. — Netherhall Primrose, Clydesdale mare from the Prince of Wales' ranch near High River, won the grand championship of her class at the Calgary spring horse show Thursday, March 31. The reserve grand champion is Lucy Print, owned by R. A. Allan, of Dalroy.

Does Not Admire Coinage

Vancouver, B.C.—Compared with an ancient Greek coin the Canadian nickel was "infernally" ugly, Arthur Lismer, A.R.C.A., Toronto, said addressing the Women's Canadian Club.

Ocean Fares Slashed

Reduction Is Announced In Trans-Atlantic Accommodation

London, England.—Trans-Atlantic passenger rates have been slashed 15 per cent. or more by a group of Great Britain's largest marine companies, the White Star and Cunard Line, while most of the shipping firms of Europe, Canada and the United States were conferring on rate cut projects in Brussels.

The White Star was the first to announce a slash. All classes of accommodation on its liners will be affected by the cut which in general eliminates the 15 per cent. surcharge imposed when Great Britain suspended the gold standard.

Within a few hours officials of the Cunard, Anchor and Anchor-Donaldson lines announced fares would be reduced between Europe and Canada. First class, cabin class and tourist class minimum rates will be slashed 20 per cent. and third class ocean rates reduced 10 per cent. by all three lines.

The White Star announcement said that the usual increases in fare just before the summer tourist season opens will not be put into effect this year.

Plans Long Flight

Canadian Aviator May Attempt To Fly To Rome In May

Ottawa, Ont.—A solo aeroplane flight from Canada to Rome is planned by Capt. J. Erroll Boyd, Canadian flyer, according to word received here. Capt. Boyd, who made the eastward crossing of the Atlantic in 1930, plans to attend the conference of trans-oceanic aviators opening in Rome on May 22.

The Canadian aviator is at present at Wilbur-by-the-Sea, Florida. If his present plans materialize he will fly direct from Daytona Beach, Fla., to Canada, touching at Toronto, Montreal and Charlottetown before hopping off at Harbor Grace, Nfld., on a flight to London and Rome.

MANITOBA WILL OFFER A NEW BOND ISSUE SOON

Winnipeg, Man.—As soon as the bill now being rushed through the Manitoba legislature is passed, the province of Manitoba will offer a $5,000,000 bond issue. It is expected the issue will be sold in Canada and will be payable in Canadian funds.

The legislature suspended the rules to give first reading to the bill when it was introduced without notice by Premier John Bracken, Wednesday, March 30. Vigorous objection was voiced by the Labor members of the House to the proposed loan, and this group blocked second reading of the bill by refusing the necessary unanimous consent to a further suspension of the rules.

The money to be raised will be used to pay off debts created for such public services as unemployment relief, trans-Canada Highway and the new tuberculosis sanatorium, Premier Bracken stated. Maturities to be met are: $1,000,000 due in New York, April 15; $1,627,000 due in New York, May 1; $320,000 due in Winnipeg, May 15, and $1,900,000 in treasury bills issued to meet advances by the banks to the provincial savings office.

During the summer the government will have to meet the bond debt of the Farm Loans Association amounting to $500,000, Mr. Bracken said. Apart from this there would be no other obligation of consequence until December when an issue of $6,000,000 fell due. He said if the province can get immediate maturities cleared up in a few weeks the way will be paved for taking care of the December issue.

John Queen, Labor leader, and William Ivens, another laborite, contended another bond issue was only adding to the financial difficulty and piling up interest obligations. Instead the government should make a "courageous attempt to change the monetary system."

The choice lay between the province defaulting or paying its debts, said the Premier. Labor members were not dealing with realities. The House had no intention of changing the monetary system and the government had no intention of defaulting.

INTRODUCES BILL



Sir William Davison, prominent member of the British House of Commons, who has again introduced a Bill in the Mother Parliament to legalize lotteries. His effort last year to get lotteries approved for hospitals failed.

Criticizes Pension System

Sir Arthur Currie Says Matter Still In Unsatisfactory State

Winnipeg, Man.—"It is a matter of great concern to all of us that, 14 years after the termination of the war, the matter of pensions is still in an unsatisfactory state," writes Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian corps during the war, in his message to the annual convention of the Manitoba command, Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League, which opened here Wednesday, March 30.

"The principal adjustment necessary lies in the relationship between the appeal board and the pensions tribunals," Sir Arthur writes. By this time there ought to be general agreement on the interpretation of the law, and a method must be found whereby the correct interpretation of the law can be made by all bodies whose responsibility it is to make decisions. The pesent weakness is something which only the government of this country can remove. If the suggestion made by the veterans' organization is not workable, then the government must find something that is."

New C.N.R. Director

William J. Christie Of Winnipeg Receives Appointment

Ottawa, Ont.—R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, has announced the appointment of William J. Christie, of Winnipeg, as a director of the Canadian National Railways. Mr. Christie is one of the most prominent business men in Winnipeg. He is head of W. J. Christie, and a director of many other companies.

Mr. Christie goes on the board of the Canadian National Railways in place of S. E. Richards, who was recently elevated to the bench.

Large Order For Tea

Russia Arranges Year's Credit Basis With India Planters

Colombo.—Soviet Russia had placed an order with India tea planters for 5,000,000 pounds of Indian and Ceylon tea. The transaction is said to be on a year's credit basis, at 9 per cent. interest, Russia having the privilege of taking the tea as and when it wishes at the prevailing market price.

Russia is the greatest consumer of tea in the world, but produces only a fraction of her needs.

Cattle Breeders' Association

Calgary, Alta.—James Turner, of Carroll, Man., was elected president of the Canadian Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association in annual convention here. He succeeded W. F. Warren of Belbeck, Sask. J. A. Brown, of Forrest, Ont., was chosen vice-president. Directors elected included John Brown and T. A. Edwards, both of Watford, Ont.; H. Leader, Burnside, Man.; W. B. Lyon, Dendron, Sask.; S. Henderson, Lacombe, Alta., and R. R. Buchanan, Pincher Creek, Alta.

U.S. Postage Raised

Washington, D.C.—The first class postage rate has been increased from two to three cents for a period of two years by the United States House of Representatives. The increase is expected to yield $135,000,000.

Regiment Publishes War History

Official History Of 44th Battalion Is Vivid Story Of "Six Thousand Canadian Men"

Winnipeg, Man.—On April 9th (Vimy Night) when the members of the Forty-Fourth Battalion Association fore-gather for their annual reunion in Winnipeg, the official history of the unit will be distributed.

The writing of an official history of the experiences of a Canadian battalion in the Great War is a vast project. For more than three years committees have labored devotedly in the collection of facts, photos and finances to produce a history worthy of the 44th Battalion's war record. The completed work is now available for 44th men, their next of kin, and the general public.

Entitled "Six Thousand Canadian Men" and dedicated to the twelve hundred comrades "who went up the line with us, and did not come back," the 44th history is a book of some 400 pages. It outlines the experience of these men who, tackling a new job, mastered the hard lessons of the grim school of war and built up a unit, rated by no less an authority than Baron Byng as "one of the best in the Canadian Corps."

Checking the historical accuracy of the factual matter, Col. Duguid of the Records Office, Ottawa, pronounced the work "a good history, vivid and interesting throughout."

Committed For Trial

Veregin, Who Faces Four Charges, Released On Bail

Yorkton, Sask.—Peter Veregin was committed for trial on three charges of perjury and released on bail, set at $12,000, when he appeared in court here before Magistrate A. McDonald.

When the Doukhobor leader appears in court of king's bench here in May he will have to answer four charges, three of perjury and one of tampering with witnesses.

The perjury charges are alleged to have been committed while Veregin was giving evidence at the preliminary hearing of George Chutskoff, who was charged by the Doukhobor leader with having committed perjury in the Yorkton Court House last november.

Pioneer Sheepman Dies

E. Harker Came To Alberta Thirty-Three Years Ago

Lethbridge, Alta.—Ephraim Harker, 78, one of Western Canada's earliest sheepmen, died at his home in Cardston, March 29. He arrived in Cardston in 1889 from Utah.

He was associated in sheep ranching with his brother, Levi Harker of Magrath, one of the organizers of the Canadian Co-Operative Wool Growers' Association.

NO LOSS FROM ALBERTA POOL GUARANTEES

Edmonton, Alberta.—All danger of loss to the province over its wheat pool guarantees totalling $5,536,707 will be removed in three or four years, providing operations of the pool continue as successful as during the present crop season, said Premier J. E. Brownlee in the Alberta legislature.

Referring to operations on the open market this year, the premier said Alberta wheat pool marketings have now passed the 35,000,000 bushel mark and the record handlings in history of the Alberta Co-Operative was 37,000,000 bushels.

After some criticism had been expressed by D. M. Duggan, Conservative leader, and W. R. Howson, Liberal, Edmonton, to which the premier replied, the bills validating agreements between Alberta and the banks and the wheat pool concerning the guarantees were given second reading. The bills ratify settlements authorized at the last session.

All amendments to raise the exemptions under the proposed provincial income tax were defeated during committee, and the exemptions will stand at $750 for single persons and 1,500 for married persons.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BENGAL LEAVES LONDON TO EMBARK FOR INDIA



The photograph above was taken when Sir John Anderson (centre), left London en route to India where he will take over the offices of Governor of Bengal. On the extreme left of the picture is Lord Trenchard, Head of the Metropolitan Police Force, while next to him is Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for India. Second from the right is Sir Herbert Samuel, Home Secretary.

Britain Balances Budget As First Step Towards Restoring Confidence

London, Eng.—The treasury announced that the budget for 1931-32 had been balanced with a surplus of £364,000 ($1,822,000 at par).

The surplus was achieved after providing £32,500,000 (nominally $162,500,000) for redemption of Britain's debts and the withdrawal of £12,750,000 ($63,750,000 at par) from the dollar exchange account, instead of the £23,000,000 contemplated last September.

The revenue for the year amounted to £770,963,000 and the expenditures were £770,599,000. (The pound sterling is worth nearly $5 at par, but has depreciated to $3.70 since Great Britain suspended the gold standard.) Drastic measures taken by the government last September to balance the budget as the fist step toward a restoration of world confidence and prospeity were regarded as having been successful when the figures were published.

Most of the funds necessary to balance the budget were raised by new taxation, but some "bookkeeping," which might be compared to a draft of capital for current expenditure, was involved. The figures, for instance, revealed only £12,750,000 had been withdrawn from the dollar exchange account, which was established during the war to prevent a collapse of foreign exchange and meet payments in dollars in the United States, instead of the higher sum contemplated last fall.

Then, too, the taxpayer this year had to pay three-quarters of his income tax for the calendar year before March 31, instead of the usual half paid before that date. As a consequence, one quarter of the 1932 income tax receipts, which ordinarily would have been devoted to the 1932-33 budget, has been used to balance the budget of the fiscal year which ended Thursday night, March 31.

The treasury disclosed that bills amounting to $30,000,000 which matured March 29, in New York, had been paid and that a balance of 99,000,000 francs ($3,960,000) of a credit extended by a group of French banks had been paid off.

The treasury in each case reserved the right to reborrow until 12 months after the credits of last August and September were granted.

A loan of 2,500,000,000 francs ($100,000,000) from the French Republic has not been paid.

Income taxes yielded the most money—£287,000,000—for the budget, and customs duties were next with $356,000,000. The surtax yielded £76,000,000.

Although informed treasury sources said there might be some relief for the taxpayer in the next budget, they indicated it probably would be less than some quarters had expected.

Opposes Prison Term Cuts

B.C. Attorney-General Says Desperadoes Should Serve Full Time

Victoria, B.C.—Strong condemnation of the practice of federal authorities releasing from penitentiary convicted desperadoes before the expiration of their terms, without reference to the province in which prisoners were committed to prison, was voiced by R. H. Pooley, Attorney-General, in the British Columbia legislature.

Referring to recent crimes of William Bagley, bank robber, gunman and fugitive from justice, Mr. Pooley said that of five men convicted and released after serving part of their sentences for the robbery of a bank in Nanaimo several years ago, one had since been hanged, two others were now in police toils in the United States and Bagley was now a fugitive from justice after the Harrison Hot Springs hotel robbery last year and the Okalla jail break in January.

Air Service For Alberta

Express 'Plane Will Operate Between Calgary and Edmonton

Regina, Sask.—Commencing May 1, a passenger and express service by aeroplane will be operated between Calgary and Edmonton by the Canadian Airways Company, western division.

Announcements to this effect was made at Moose Jaw by Captain Roy Brown, superintendent of the western section. No such service has been planned for the rest of the prairies over which the government air mail service ceased March 31.

Two Fokker F-14 'planes, capable of carrying eight passengers each, will be operated with Pilots Jarvis and Ashton in charge.

The Calgary-Edmonton service is being undertaken in order to provide transportation to the Great Bear district in northern Alberta.

Widen Beauharnois Inquiry

Scope Of Investigation May Be Governed By Necessity

Ottawa, Ont.—"If the committee reports it necessary to a complete inquiry as to any senators affected, or in justice to any public man whose honor is impugned in the course of the evidence," the scope of the investigation committee on Beauharnois will be widened. This was the reply given by Senator Arthur Meighen, government leader in the Upper House, to a question asked by Senator Hardy.

The necessity for broadening the committee's powers in order to hear G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner, was suggested by Senator Hardy.

Sees the Bright Side

New York. — Rather optimistic about the way the world is wagging, particularly that part of it which the British occupy, Sir Campbell Stuart, a director of "The Times," of London, England, arrived here from Canada to pass a few days in the United States before sailing homeward. A native of the Dominion, Sir Campbell, in the last year of the Great War, was deputy director of British propaganda in enemy countries under the late Lord Northcliffe.

Smaller Dollar Bills

Ottawa, Ont.—The Government has had under consideration for several years the question of reducing the size of Canadian dollar bills, E. N. Rhodes, finance minister, said. No decision had yet been taken.

Plans Return Flight

London, Eng.—J. A. Mollison, who flew to Cape Town, South Africa, in record time, is understood to be planning a record-breaking return flight.

Tells Of Plots

Anti-Soviet Conspiracies Outside Of Russian Border

Moscow, Russia.—Moscow newspapers gave prominent place to a despatch from Paris to the Tass News agency, quoting the Communist newspaper "l'Humanite" as saying farflung activities by Russian "white guards" were underway throughout Europe, including plots against the life of Joseph Stalin and other anti-Soviet conspiracies outside the Russian border.

Among the latter, the despatches said, was a proposal to assassinate Maxim Gorki, Russian author, in Italy, and Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet foreign commissar, in Germany.

Big Shipment Of Oats

Calgary, Alberta.—Approximately 830,000 bushels of seed oats will have been shipped to Saskatchewan at the end of this week, according to G. M. Stewart, district inspector of the Dominion seed branch. This amount, all from the Peace River district of Alberta, will meet the Saskatchewan requirements, he states.

Ottawa Making Effort To Limit Commitments To The Actual Minimum

Ottawa, Ont.—Under the stress of present economic conditions, the government is making every effort that men can put forward, in order to avoid the creation of obligations that are not absolutely essential to carrying into effect the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act.

This assurance was given to the House of Commons by the Prime Minister when the House was in committee on the bill which is designed to extend the operation of last year's act from March 1 to May 1.

Nothing was of so much concern to the government, declared Mr. Bennett, as the whole financial outlook of this country.

Even the richest country of the world—the United States—was faced with a deficit of $2,500,000,000. In view of these conditions and with the financial obligations now resting on the government, every effort was being made to avoid the creation of commitments not absolutely essential to the carrying into effect of the terms of the present measure.

"I can only say that to the extent of our ability, we propose to limit commitments to a minimum, consistent with the obligations already resting on us," said Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett was replying to J. L. Ralston (Lib., Yarmouth-Shelburne), who had taken objection to the "unlimited powers" the bill vested in the cabinet.

The opposition seemed to forget, declared the Prime Minister, that an extraordinary condition existed throughout the country. Now and then one of the "faithful" in a moment of mental aberration explained the situation, but the party frowned on it.

Experiments Now In Progress May Result In Production Of Plants Of Greater Food Value

Wheat, cabbages and turnips may soon be found only in backward countries and museums, or grown as plant curiosities, if some of the entirely new plants now being produced by scientists are found to have greater food value.

For hundreds of thousands of years man has been content to accept the plants that nature gave him. Now and then nature in a sportive mood would cross plants and produce something new and better adapted for or giving a greater yield than either of the parent plants, but now scientists have found how by crossing to produce not merely new varieties but plants beginning a new genus.

Dr. W. P. Thompson, of the Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan, recently returned from the University of Minnesota where he gave a series of lectures on cytology and genetics to graduate students there, and has enumerated some of the new discoveries in plant breeding.

In the wheat family a plant has been produced by E. Tschermak, of Vienna, in which each plant cell seen under the microscope has 56 chromosomes. In the wheat family everything runs in multiples of 14.

The wild wheat that grew around the shores of the Mediterranean hundreds of thousands of years ago and that still grows there shows under the microscope 14 chromosome bodies in each plant cell. After many thousands of years nature by some crossing or doubling up produced a wheat with 28 chronosomes, the Durum or Macaroni wheat.

Again in an inventive mood nature probably crossed this Durum wheat with a 14 chromosome plant, possibly the wild aegilops and made a 42 chromosome wheat, the parent of all our bread wheats. Now this scientist at Vienna has crossed bread wheat with aegilops and got a plant with 56 chromosomes. Whether it will be a better food plant than our bread wheat does not yet appear but it is quite within the bounds of possibility.

In Denmark they are interested in swedes and turnips and a scientist there, O. Winge, has crossed them and secured a new kind of plant (brassica napus). The swede has 10 chromosomes and the turnip (brassica campestris) has 18. The new plant has 28.

At Moscow, cabbages and radishes both go into the "borstch," but G. D. Karpechenko has a new plant with a chromosome number the sum of both of these. It may be a better soup plant than either.

A special word should be given to the work of Arne Muntsing, of Landskrome, Sweden, who was trying experiments with plants of the mint family. He crossed two distinct species and got a third species which was already a common plant, but not previously known to be so closely related.

British Broadcasting Corporation

Accepts Invitation To Send Representative To Imperial Conference

The British Broadcasting Corporation has announced that it had accepted the invitation of Raymond Morand, chairman of the Canadian Parliamentary Committee on Broadcasting, to send a representative to the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. The corporation's representative will be Major Gladstone Murray, chairman of the B.B.C.'s public relations committee, who is a Canadian.

Could Do Even Better

A young matron in whom the shopping instinct was strong asked a German butcher the price of hamburger steak.

"Twenty-five cents a pound," he replied.

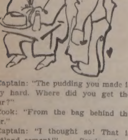
"But" said she "the price at the corner store is only 12 cents."

"Vell," asked Otto, "vy you don't puy it down there?"

"They haven't any," she replied.

"Ya ÿa," said the butcher. "Ven I don't have it I sell it for 10 cents only."

"Your engine's missing," remarked the mechanic. "I know it," growled the motorist, "and I wish the whole dash car was, so I could collect on my theft insurance."



Captain: "The pudding you made is very hard. Where did you get the flour?"

Cook: "From the bag behind the door."

Captain: "I thought so! That is Portland cement!" — Sondagsnisse-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1936

Fateful Hour For Britain

How Professor Swanson Views Imperial Conference At Ottawa

It was time for economical reform, urgently needed to point the way out of depression, according to Professor W. W. Swanson, of the University of Saskatchewan, addressing the Alberta Educational Association's Annual Convention at Calgary. Professor Swanson pointed to the forthcoming Imperial Conference at Ottawa as the turning point in the British Empire's career.

"The fateful hour has struck for Great Britain and the Imperial Conference will determine whether the immediate future will be a period of retrogression or progression," he declared.

The British Empire should develop its internal trade channels and protect itself against discriminating tariffs of other nations. He believed development of trade within the Empire would be strongly urged by Great Britain's delegates to the conference.

Prof. Swanson maintained the British commonwealth of nations should be the leader in a movement to demonstrate to the world that complete independence of nations was folly. He suggested a carefully planned marketing system, a pool and co-ordination of resources of the various parts of the Empire.

Quebec Farmer Has Initiative

Built School In Isolated Bush Country For It's Children

The problem of providing an education to a family of fourteen children living in the bush in complete isolation has been solved by a French-Canadian farmer, Theophile Soucy, who built and furnished his own private school and then appointed himself as school commissioner to choose a teacher. The Quebec Government, recognizing his initiative, granted him a small subsidy.

Many miles from Stoneham village, north of Quebec city on the road leading to Laurentides National Park, Soucy's little schoolhouse can be found. The seating capacity at its opening was six but since then desks have been ordered on the average of one every year.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Annette



879

LIFE IS GLORIOUS AND GAY WHEN SISTER WEARS THIS DARLING DRESS

Who wouldn't be won over instantly by its charm and sophistication?

It is just the last word in chic as its originator fashioned of brown canton faille crepe with lace trim. It's a splendid dress for simpler "best."

For party wear, when this cute model can be delightfully carried out in taffeta, she'll love it, if you choose the Lyonnaise-pink shade. Finish the round neck and sleeves with a frill of pleated chiffon that tones with the silk. The pleating can be bought already at any of the trimming counters.

And it's so inexpensive to copy it.

Style No. 879 is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch with 1⅜ yards lace.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size.........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....



"What is the matter with your feet?"

"I've got corns."

"Why don't you do something for them?"

"Why should I? They've never done anything for me!"—The Passing Show, London, England.

Turn To Agriculture

Back To the Land Movement Live Issue In Ontario

The "back to the land movement" in Ontario would receive added impetus if a series of recommendations formulated by a sub-committee are adopted by the agricultural and colonization committee of the Ontario Legislature and appoved by the House.

The report presented to the main committee recommended:

1. Bonusing of settlers for acreage cleared and seeded.
2. Immediate survey of vacant farms in Ontario.
3. Publication of the results of the survey in Canada and Great Britain.
4. Eventual establishment of a distinct department of colonization under a deputy minister.
5. Establishment of "shacks" in farming districts where prospective settlers would live while preparing the land.
6. The doubling of Ontario's cultivated acreage by a concentrated back to the land movement.

Specimens Hard To Find

London Museum Wants Frocks Worn Between 1890 and 1920

The London Museum, which is engaged on a collection of women's clothes throughout the centuries, is experiencing the greatest difficulty in obtaining genuine specimens of frocks and their accessories between 1890 and 1920. Several reasons are given for the departure of such garments from the earth. They were ugly; we live in cupboardless flats to such an extent; they are unwearable by a generation that is slim all over, but has nothing like the slenderness of the waist in late Victorian and Edwardian days; and the vegetable dyes that composed them ate away the materials as earlier dyes did not.

Education Not So Costly

Inspector Says Manitoba Spends More On Candy In Corresponding Period

Inspector Andrew Moore exploded the theory of the high price of education, in addressing the annual convention at Winnipeg of the Manitoba Educational Association. More money is spent in Manitoba for candy than for high school education, he said.

The cost of high school education in the province was $1,755,431 in 1929-30, Inspector Moore said, and in the same period citizens of Manitoba spent $2,338,329 on candy and $281,-778 on chewing gum.

Merely Talk

One thing that renders conversation difficult is the fact that much of it is carried on by people who, having a little spare time, think they will proceed to settle questions that have puzzled the world for centuries.

B.C. Placer Gold

Newspaper Man Says Opportunities Exist For Putting Idle Men To Work In Cariboo Fields

Conditions in Canada could be greatly improved by putting thousands of men to work in the pnexploited placer gold fields of the Cariboo and Fraser rivers, in the opinion of George M. Bell, publisher of The Calgary Albertan.

"After all, the United States were saved from near bankruptcy by the gold rush in California in '49," he said. "There is no reason why the credit of Canada as well as the wealth of many individuals should not be increased tremendously by the huge quantities of gold still available in British Columbia."

Mr. Bell said that government surveys made public last year estimated there still was at least $2,000,000,000 in alluvial gold waiting for the prospector in British Columbia.

"I have spoken to Premier R. B. Bennett about this," said Mr. Bell. "I suggested that a few thousand men should be sent out into the gold fields. He told me it was not the first time the suggestion had been made to him, but that unfortunately the British Columbia mineral rights did not belong to the Dominion Government.

"I am certain," Mr. Bell said, "there are many places in the Cariboo where the ordinary pick-and-pan prospector can get a handsome living. There are thousands of other spots where small groups of men having some machinery can find profitable employment in producing the metal which will improve Canada's status in the world."

Mr. Bell expressed himself decidedly hopeful about the economic prospects in the prairie provinces this year.

Scottish Trade Ship

Will Sail To Canada With Display Goods On May 5

It is announced that arrangements had been completed for the "Letitia," Scottish tradeship, to sail for Canada May 5. The ship will carry leading Scottish manufacturers and their goods.

The exhibition will be opened officially 12 hours after the "Letitia" reaches port. Scotland is determined to grasp this opportunity to show Canadians what she can provide.

Can Be Proved

The teeth were drawn by the Chicago Motor Club from the familiar masculine warning: "Look out There's a woman driving." The motor club announced it has found that it is from four to five times safer for all concerned when a woman is at the wheel.

"What has become of your Savings and Loan Society?"

"Disbanded—all the members wanted to borrow and none to save."

Wheat Kings Of the North

Prince Albert Board Of Trade Does Honor To Champion Wheat Growers

C. W. Gilbert, of Big River, Sask., world's champion grower of hard red spring wheat at last year's International Grain Show at Chicago, and George Canfield, of Wild Rose, well-known wheat producer, were guests of honor at a banquet staged by the Board of Trade at Prince Albert. The gathering was representative of the business men of the city and farmers of the district, who gathered to do honor to Mr. Gilbert and show their appreciation of the publicity given the northern Saskatchewan district by his success in producing the world's best wheat.

C. H. McIntosh, president of the Board of Trade, introducing the guests of the evening, referred to them as "Wheat Kings of the North." Mr. Gilbert had captured the reserve championship prize for wheat and also for oats. The latter with a sample of the Victory variety. Mr. Canfield had won the provincial championship three times and also was prize winner at the Toronto Royal and International Grain Show.

In recognition of the value of Mr. Gilbert's work, Mr. McIntosh presented him with $100 on behalf of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Gilbert, in a brief address, expressed sincere appreciation of the honor paid him and assured those present that he would continue to carry on in producing wheat.

King George Attends Quaint Annual Ceremony

Distribution Of Maundy Money Was Once Elaborate Ritual

When he attended the distribution at Westminster Abbey of the royal Maundy money the king witnessed a ceremony which no English sovereign has attended for a century or more. Distribution of the specially minted Maundy money is now all that is left of the one-time elaborate ritual. The recipients were poor people drawn from all over England, totalling 67 men and 67 women, corresponding to the king's age, and the money distributed amounted to about $10 in lieu of provisions, and then 67 pence —or about $1.10—which is the actual Maundy money, and is worth considerably more than its face value when, as it generally is, it is sold to collectors.

To each recipient of the Maundy money the king first handed a little red pouch containing the 50 shillings in the place of the oldtime provisions, and then handed to them a little white pouch containing the actual Maundy money. This was in special coins of denominations from one pence to four pence.

Value Of Livestock

Statistics For Canada Show Value For 1931 Much Lower Than Previous Year

The value of farm live stock in Canada in 1931 aggregated $468,300,-000, as compared with $687,225,000 in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in an annual review.

Ontario with an aggregate value of $151,904,000, as compared with $218,-393,000, was the leading province. Quebec was second with total valuations of $88,473,000, and Saskatchewan third, $76,213,000. The live stock in Manitoba was valued at $36,325,000 and Tlberta, $67,229,000.

The total value of all description of farm poultry is estimated at 43,-138,000 last year against $54,852,000 in 1930. Ontario also heads the list at $15,551,000 compared with $22,-794,000 in the previous year.

Gasoline From Cottonseed

Making high-grade gasoline instead of salad oil out of cottonseed is chemistry's latest contribution in miracle working. The process for converting cottonseed oil into anti-knock gasoline at a cost of 35 to 40 cents a gallon was described to the American Chemical Society by Dr. Gustav Egloff of Chicago. The price is too high for commercial enterprise at present.

Many buildings are being erected in large cities of Switzerland.

BRITAIN SAVES COTTAGES FROM DEMOLITION



This peaceful scene shows a pair of old thatched cottages on Snelsmore Common, near Newbury, England, which the British Government hopes to save from demolition. They are more than four hundred years old and in good condition.

Says Churchill Port Will Be Great Factor In The Return Of Prosperity To Western Canada

Churchill, western Canada's new port on the Hudson Bay, was visualized as a northern industrial centre, a great ocean port and as a factor in bringing the west out of the hole it is now in, in addresses given by Gen. R. W. Paterson and Hon. D. G. McKenzie before the On-to-the-Bay Association at Moose Jaw.

Gen. Paterson and Mr. McKenzie spoke at a banquet held in the Grant Hall hotel.

"There is no force on earth that can prevent Churchill and the Bay route being a great success if you gentlemen do your part," Gen. Paterson stated. "Keep up the spirit of the organization and you will not regret the hard work of the past few years."

The port was characterized by the speaker as being one of the greatest factors in helping the country to come back. It was unfortunate that conditions at the present time were such that the wonderful send-off planned for the official opening would have to be curtailed somewhat, but he claimed the present was the time to get together and get the route working, even if it was on a smaller scale than was originally planned. Every ship that sailed into and out of the port would be an encouragement to others to do likewise, and in this manner freight and insurance costs would be cut.

There were no difficulties, Gen. Paterson said, and the more fog and darkness that could be lifted from the situation, the more rapidly would the route and the port develop. The facilities and all aids to navigation would be at the port by July.

Possibilities of tremendous development at Churchill and in the Churchill area were foreshadowed by Hon. D. G. McKenzie. Winnipeg.

Mr. McKenzie visualized the importance of the bay route and the port in the years to come and of the industries which may find a place in the economic life of the people who will live there.

His address pertained to the town site of Churchill and the opening of the port. The date of this would depend, he said, upon the Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa who had control of affairs in connection with the port at the pesent time.

Opening his address, the speaker gave a description of the territory within 150 miles of the port. This was very level and covered with muskeg but with proper drainage, could be transferred into first class grazing land. At this point he visualized cattle being shipped to the territory and finished before being shipped to Great Britain and European ports.

Considerable work has already been done on the townsite in the matter of clearing the land of rocks and levelling of hills. The result has been that the town is set on a southern slope with perfect drainage.

The task of protecting waterworks from frost was a rather difficult one and the matter of a winter water supply therefore was a problem. This however could be overcome, he said.

The town as a whole also presented a serious fire hazard for it was 500 miles from the nearest community and at certain times of the year strong winds from the bay were prevalent. This, however, could be overcome by the stipulation that all buildings be of fireproof construction and that houses be built of fire-resisting materials. There was plenty of stone and rock in the vicinity for this purpose, Mr. McKenzie stated.

At the present time and probably for a few years to come, the government was not in favour of a heavy influx of people into the area for if these were to be left stranded in winter time, the government would have to take care of them or take them out of the territory.

Less Forest Fires

Heavy Snowfall Of Last Winter In Northern Areas Is Welcomed

Fire rangers in the north country of Manitoba are looking forward to a year with a low fire loss as a result of the heavy snowfall this year in the area north of 53.

While last season's record low fire loss is not expected to be duplicated, the damage to the forests in the opinion of the rangers will be lower than either 1929 or 1930.

A long wet spring is looked for by northern trappers, and if this is the case the possibility of fires during the early part of the season will be greatly lowered.

Since the provincial govenment took over the fire patrolling work in the north the loss has been much lower, and the cost of patrolling the forests has been cut in half.

The new tower system of the Manitoba Government will receive its first real test this summer. Steel towers with short wave wireless sets have been installed in many parts of the north country, and they will serve instead of airplanes in discovering small outbreaks.

World's Wheat Varieties

1700 Samples Of Seed To Be Shared By Manitoba and Saskatchewan Universities

A complete set of seed samples of the 1,700 varieties of the world's wheats, collected by Professor John Percival, of Reading, England, author of the most authoritative book on wheat varieties, will be shared in the cereal departments of the University of Saskatchewan and Manitoba Agricultural College, Dr. J. P. Harrington announces.

The purpose of securing these seed samples is to have available all possible breeding material to breed new wheats answering the requirements of high yield, high quality, earliness, disease resistance and drouth resistance.

In reply to the question whether work had been done to secure a wheat for the north country with the good qualities of Garnet and without its defects, Dr. Harrington said that Reward-Garnet crosses had been made at the university, but that the work was not sufficiently advanced to announce any results at the present time.

Lion Causes Panic

Breaks Out Of Cage and Stampedes Guests In French Restaurant

British, Canadian and United States society folk kept their heads and helped to stem a panic at a restaurant at Cannes, France, recently, when a performing lion broke out of its cage.

Seven hundred guests began to stampede when the beast leaped clear upon the dancing floor. Clothing was torn, tables were upset and there were screams of fright.

The orchestra continued playing loudly for such of the guests as continued dancing. Meanwhile others of the patons calmed their more frightened companions. A fire hose was turned on the lion and it was herded back to the cage.

Among those who assisted in restoring quiet were Lady Asquith Count Salm, former husband of Millicent Rogers; Lord and Lady Fermoy; Mme. Paul Dubonnet, the former Jean Nash; Mrs. Elbert Soper, of Ottawa; Sir Geoffrey Archer, the big game hunter, and Lord Mountbatten.

Tries New Experiment

California Anatomist Counteracts Dwarfness By Gland Injections

Dr. Herbert M. Evans, young anatomist of the University of California, has been revealed as the first scientist to counteract dwarfness by "synthetic" gland injections.

Using a "synthetic" extract derived from the front lobe of the pituitary gland of cattle, Dr. Evans selected for his human subject a girl identified as "Miss J. M.," 9½ years old, who suffered from arrested development.

Regular injections were given the patient from December 4, 1930, to August 17, 1931. At the start of the experiment, Dr. Englebach reported, the girl weighed 27.5 pounds and was 35.5 inches tall. At the end she had gained 7.5 pounds, grew 2.7 inches taller and her head circumference .06 inches, the report declared.

The Invisible Three

While the young sailor was waiting to take out his young lady, the latter's little sister entered the room.

"Did you know my sister's got three other boy friends?" said the child.

The suitor picked up his ears at this piece of news.

"Really!" he said in surprise. "I haven't seen any of them."

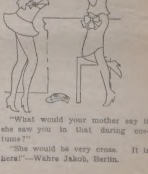
"Neither have I," returned the child, "but she gave me a shilling to tell you."

Telephones cables now are being made whose individual wires are as fine as a hair, 1,899 papers of twisted copper strands being contained in a section.

Britain's Public Roads

There are 177,256 miles of public roads in Great Britain, accordinng to the Ministry of Transport. It would be necessary to drive 162 miles daily for three years in order to cover every mile of highway under Government supervision. (The last day of all you could take it easy, as you would only have to cover 28 miles).

Southeastern Manitoba is more heavily infested with noxious weeds than any other section of the prairie provinces, according to a report presented to the national research council.



"What would your mother say if she saw you in that daring costume?"

"She would be very cross. It is hers!"—Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Go!d Export Ban

Why Order-In-Council Was Passed Is Explained By Premier Bennett

Why the government passed the order-in-council prohibiting the export of gold was told in part by way of an interjection in the House of Commons by Premier R. B. Bennett.

"I'm not going to go over the whole ground again," Mr. Bennett said during his remarks. "But have the members of the House realized that unless by adequate and appropriate legislating we could deal with that situation, the gold reserves of this country would have fallen to $10,000,-000 and then probably to nothing.

"Let me give you an illustration. A group—perhaps I should hardly say a group; I will say men—in Seattle and in New York, I will take only these two points, conceive the happy idea of gathering up large quantities of Canadian bills at a discount. They come in here with American funds and buy our Canadian bills at a discount, so far as they are concerned.

Then they go to the receiver-general's office and ask for legal tender, which means the promise to pay of the Dominion of Canada, and under the law the receiver-general had to buy them in or else we default, one or the other. As a matter of fact, when they are presented at the receiver-general's office, under the law they have to be paid in gold, or we default.

"In one instance $50,000 was presented by a gentleman, and the department had no option. That was the very start of things. The gold had to be found. Hon. gentlemen probably saw the figures as to gold running down.

"A few days later this gentleman tried a million dollars. Fortunately the long distance telephone made it possible for people who had some influence with him to stop him.

"Then I was confronted, for I was then at the finance department, with this problem: How can I stop this? The law said that when our metallic coverage dropped below a certain point I had go into the open market in this country or outside, anywhere I could buy the gold at any price, in order to keep up our reserves. The provisions of the Finance Act provide for making a proclamation, as they do in the case of an insurrection or war. But as a matter of fact all we had to do was to frame an order-in-council prohibiting exportation under the provision respecting peace, order and good government. Then as the gold could not be exported there was no point in cashing the bills and having gold that you could not do anything with except redeposit it and the situation became normal.

Demand For Farm Horses In Alberta

High Cost Of Mechanical Equipment Given As Cause

Harness horses are being imported to Alberta—something that has not been done for many years. At the same time horses already on farms in Alberta are finding their days of usefulness returning.

Shipments of the horses — heavy draft geldings and mares—are being made to Alberta points from eastern Canada and the animals are all slated for actual farm work.

Chief causes of the return of the horse is the high cost of mechanical farm equipment, such as combines, tractors, etc., and of gasoline.

Harness makers and leather shops expect a real revival of trade this spring, and the village blacksmith will come into his own once more.

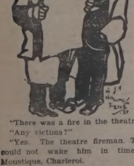
National Education In England

System Introduced In 1860 Was Ghastly Affair, Says Educationalist

Introduction of national education in England in 1860 brought about "one of the most ghastly systems the world has ever produced," said Sir John Adams, emeritus professor at the University of London, England, addressing the elementary department of the Ontario Educational Association at Toronto. Afraid of the inspectors, "mistresses sometimes fainted on examination day," he said.

Elementary teachers were lightly esteemed in bygone years, he said. He believed this was because they were employed by the church, which constantly sought money wherewith to pay them, and because they were required to perform menial tasks.

Women in Burma have equal rights with men where property is concerned; husband and wife live on terms of greater equality than in any other country of the world.



"There was a fire in the theatre."

"Any victims?"

"Yes. The theatre fireman. They could not wake him in time."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1936

Confidence Needed

Sir Josiah Stamp Talks On Economic Situation In America

Until the United States regains confidence, the international economic situation "cannot be righted," Sir Josiah Stamp, economic adviser to the British Government, said upon his arrival in New York.

He talked freely, asserting that Europe generally, and Great Britain in particular, was "searching for signs of confidence" in the United States.

"The thing that disappoints us," he said, "is the way your little forward movements recede again. The situation is better than it was three months ago, but not enough so to lean upon.

"New York—the United States—cannot build a good financial structue on a bad political foundation in Washington. A balanced budget is essential."

Britain, he said, is "only gradually regaining its equilibrium," and "it will not be until we learn the rate of exchange and so forth—that a plan can be evolved.

"I am all in favor of a higher price level in England. A price level not high enough to disturb general costs and labor, but high enough to make business profitable."

War debts and reparations are so closely interlocked, he said, that the whole question must be solved virtually simultaneously, but he added that "the question of not continuing payments has never been seriously considered by the English people."

Care Of Hatching Eggs

Attention Should Be Given To Matter Of Keeping Eggs At Proper Temperature

This is the time of the year when the farmer with a good poultry flock finds hatching eggs in big demand. There are some points in the handling of hatching eggs which may appropriately be referred to at this time. Too much care can not be exercised in culling eggs which are intended for hatching use. A metal bucket should not be used because the slightest contact with a hard surface may cause a check or crack in the shell. Straw or burlap gives protection. There should be plenty of nests available to the hens, from 12 to 15 nests per 100 birds. When culled, hatching eggs should be kept in a cool room, they should not be kept too warm, germ growth starts at a temperature of 69 degrees and the room in which eggs are kept until delivered to the hatchery should not be more than 50 to 60 degrees. Eggs should be delivered to the hatchery as soon after they are collected as possible.

Dirty Seed a Menace

Noxious Seeds Pollute the Land With Weeds Difficult To Eradicate

"Dirty seed" is defined by the Dominion Seed Branch as meaning seed that contains noxious weed seeds in such quantity as to pollute the land with weeds that are difficult and costly to eradicate. One of the principal mediums for the distribution of weed seeds in Canada is dirty seed, particularly clover and grass seed, because of the fact that most of the noxious weeds have seeds of about the same size and shape as the seeds of clovers and grasses, and hence are difficult to be sufficiently important with the intelligent farmer to ensure the preference which is due it for inspected seed.

Radios Dear In Slovakia

Small Per Centage Of People Able To Listen In

Czechoslovakia stands ninth in Europe in the number of its radio listeners, with a total of 382,000.

This represents twenty-seven per 1,000 of the population. The comparatively low figures is explained by the low development of radio in the eastern provinces of Slovakia and Ruthenia and by the comparatively high price of radio sets. In the near future, a new powerful sender will be opened at Liblice, in Bohemia, which will make possible the use of crystals and cheaper valve sets, so that a great increase in listeners is expected during 1932.

Population In North

White People In North West Territories In Minority

In the more northerly areas of Canada the white population is, as yet, small, but it is ever increasing. According to the Department of the Interior in the areas north of the timber line are several bands of North American Indians, while the islands and northern coast lines are the home of the Canadian Eskimo. Within the North West Territories, the latest census shows the population to be roughly, 1,000 whites, 4,500 Indians, and 7,000 Eskimos.

Shoemaker—"Here are the shoes for your new Polar Expedition. Were you satisfied with the boots I made for the last trip?"

Explorer—"Quite. They were the best boots I ever ate on a Polar expedition."

Jerry—"You used to boast that your love for pretty girls was just a passing fancy. And you got married."

Jim—"Yes, I lingered too long in passing the last one."

NOTES ON GARDENING

MAKING THE MOST OF A VEGETABLE GARDEN PLANTED ON A SMALL AREA

It is really remarkable the amount of vegetables that can be produced in a small area. Sufficient tomatoes for a small family can be produced on six or eight plants. These, of course, should be staked and may be set in eighteen inches apart. The stakes are six feet long and are driven in close to the plant when the latter is set out. Pinch off all side shoots, training the single main stem along the pole and tying it about every foot. Every week during the growing season the plants should be inspected and all side shoots nipped off. In between where the tomatoes are going to be planted we can grow lettuce, using an early and late type, and also the Cos variety which will supply us during the late summer and early fall. One or two rows of beans are advisable as these yield very heavily for the amount of space taken up. Make two plantings about two or three weeks apart. Fifteen inches is sufficient space between rows. Carrots and beets will give very good returns and should have from twelve to fifteen inches between rows. Spinach is also a heavy yielder and as it comes on early is out of the way before the later vegetables require full room. On this account it, as well as lettuce and radish, can be planted in between the rows of carrots, beans, beets and tomatoes. Swiss Chard will supply a huge quantity of greens from ten or fifteen feet of row. The inner stalks are used like asparagus and the leaves like spinach. Onions could be included in the small garden and only need about eight inches between rows. Corn takes up quite a lot of room, but as it is never quite so good as taken fresh from the garden it is well to include it. It yields an average of three cobs to every two stalks and it may be planted in hills about a foot apart. Along the fences one cna grow melons, cucumbers, pole beans, squash and similar trailing things. Peas require rather too much room for the very small garden as at least fifty feet of row will be required to give meals for a small family.

The temptatio is to sow all flower seeds outside as soon as the soil is dry enough in the spring, not thinking of the cold, frosty weather which is to follow, writes W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist. The result is that many seeds rot in the ground without germinating, and others germinate but soon after the plants appear above the ground they are killed with frost. Among the hardiest annuals and those which may be sown as soon as the soil is dry enough are the Sweet Pea, Virginian Stocks, Poppy, both the Shirley and California, Alyssum, Cornflower, Pot Marigold, Larkspur, Calendula, Coriopsis, Candytuft, Cosmos and Linaria. Included in the more tender annuals, which should not be sown until there is little danger of frost after the plants come up, are the Nasturtium, Balsam, Zinnia, Marigold, Aster and the ordinary Stocks. There is also the temptation to set geraniums, petunias and other similar bedding plants outside too early, especially potted plants which have been inside in the winter. In most parts of Canada these should not be planted outside until nearly the end of May. Cannas and Dahlias should not be planted outside until danger from frost is practically over, although Gladiolus can be set out as soon as the soil is dry enough. With roses, shrubs, climbers and fruit trees the sooner these are planted out in the Spring while there is plenty of moisture in the soil, the more likely they are to grow.

Education Is Necessary

Trained Intelligence Required In Industry. As Never Before

"Education is necessary to enable best use to be made of the leisure provided by changes in the techique of production," Dr. W. Carrothers, of the University of British Columbia, told the annual convention of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation.

"Why should not the milkman, the baker's driver, be university graduates and only work at their necessary trades in their spare time?" he asked.

"To workers at the beginning of the nineteenth century the eight-hour day would have looked very much like working only in spare time.

"And we have now considerable advocacy of a six-hour day and a five-day week."

The speaker said trained intelligence was required in industry today to a greater extent than ever before.

Saskatchewan Coal

In 1931 the production of the coal mines of the Province of Saskatchewan amounted to 635,407 tons as against 577,939 tons for the similar period during the previous year, an increase of 57,468 tons. This is the largest production recorded in the history of coal mining in the province. Of this production the Souris Valley area accounted for 618,709 tons, while other districts which are just coming into development in the more western area, accounted for 16,698 tons.

Bride: "Pierre is perfectly wonderful to me, mother. He gives me everything I ask for."

Mother: "That merely shows, my dear child, that you are not asking enough."



WIFE: "Quick, Joe, the cops are at the front door."

BURGLAR: "Fer 'eaven's sake 'ide that dog—I ain't paid his license."—The Passing Show, London, England.

Has Interesting History

Hot Cross Bun Dates Back Thousands Of Years

Does anyone know the whole history of the hot cross bun? Nearly every statement as to their origin is slightly different from the others. One wonders just how hot cross buns began, after all, and whether we owe them to the Greeks, the Romans, the Saxons, or the Egyptians. (Or perhaps to the Christians—the historians of the buns always seem to take pains to say that they antedate the first Good Friday). At any rate, hot cross buns represent an odd hangover of the influence of paganism and Christianity on everyday foods.

The history of hot cross buns has been traced back thousands of years, always connected with religious custom. Centuries before the Christian era the Egyptians offered "bonns" bearing the mark of two horns to their favorite goddess of the moon. The Greeks changed the horn mark to a cross, chiefly, it is supposed, to make it easier to break the bun into equal pieces. Such cross marked buns have been found at Herculaneum. The Saxons marked their buns with a cross in honor of Eastere, their goddess of light.

In England, which must be regarded as the native land of the modern hot coss bun, they are supposed to have originated as a food for the strict fast on Good Friday, on which day all church folk are directed to abstain from meat, cheese, eggs, butter and milk, and to limit their appetites to one full meal in the day, with only two ounces of bread morning and evening. Originally provided to take the place of the dry bread the buns have somewhat lost their original purpose and are now regarded as a little luxury for Good Friday. In this connection it is interesting to remember that the length of the slashes marked the amount of bread that was allowed to be eaten each day during Holy Week.

Hard To Get Sun Tan

Spots On Sun Interfere With Ultra Violet Radiation

Sun bathers are having to expose themselves a third longer to get the healthful results of six or eight years ago, according to Dr. Edison Pettit, astronomer of Mount Wilson Observatory at Pasadena, California.

"The sun is sending down only about two-thirds the amount of ultra violet rays it did then, said Dr. Pettit. "As the sun spots decrease in a cycle, the ultra violet radiation, seemingly falls off. We are within about two years of the turn in the sun spot cycle, when, if our assumptions are correct, ultra violet rays will begin to increase,' he said.

Bible publishers estimate that the Good Book will not be printed in all of the 2,500 tongues of the world for 200 years.

Jugo-Slavia has only about 13,000 motor vehicles.

Making Castle Modern

Ancient Swedish Building Has Been Brought Up-To-Date

The beautiful castle of Marnau, left by the late Swedish Queen Victoria as a gift to her grandson, Prince Lennart, son of Prince William, is being supplied with a number of ultra-modern contrivances by the young prince, who is very fond of mechanics and inventions. He recently married a commoner.

The features include an automatic telephone system connecting his castle with the homes of his dependants and a highly ingenious burglar and fire alarm system, which permits the master of the castle to control every window and entrance to his home and also to safeguard himself against fire indicated by a rising temperature in any of the rooms. The slightest irregularity in any one of these respects results in a light appearing on a special chart made of glass and located in the studio. Simultaneously the whole exterior of the castle is lit up making a possible burglar all too visible. The prince has also installed a powerful radio-equipment with a loud-speaking arrangement enabling him to relay programmes to his tenants. Being extremely fond of plays and theatricals the prince has constructed a highly mechanical stage fitted with conveniences for every kind of film projection. An 18-hole golf course and a tennis court complete the delightfully modern equipment of the ancient castle of Marnau.

University May Benefit

Property Left By Charles Millar Of Toronto May Be Converted Into Trust Fund

University of Toronto would benefit by $500,000 from the estate of Charles Millar, Toronto business man who died in 1926, if a bill presented in the Ontario legislature becomes law. Millar's will instructed the trustees to convert his estate into money "and at the expiration of ten years from my death, to give it and its accumulations to the mother who has since my death given birth in Toronto to the greatest number of children.

The crown under provisions of the bill, would take all property left by Millar and convert it into a trust fund for the governors of University of Toronto.

King Has New Terrier

The King, who lost Snip, his favorite terrier, nearly a year ago, now has another Cairn, about six or eight months old, which already is on very friendly terms with his master, but declines to be on a familiar footing with anyone else at Buckingham Palace.

In a Devonshire village there is a church which was begun three hundred years ago and has never been completed. Somebody will have to organize another bazaar, that's all.

Automats have invaded Brazil.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Was Irish Leader

Death Of Sir Horace Plunkett Removes Important Figure

Sir Horace Plunkett, Irish leader, who promoted co-operative farming in his country and figured in efforts to settle the political differences between Ireland and Great Britain, died in Surrey, England, recently at the age of 77 years.

His death was without political significance in the present Irish situation.

He long had been out of active politics, having retired from the Irish Free State senate in 1923, after an attempt was made by Irish irregulars to burn his mansion Kilteragh, in county Dublin. Thereafter he made his home in England.

Sir Horace's important work was as an Irish leader up to and through the days of the World War. At one time he was chairman of the Irish convention which was called into being during the war—in 1917—to attempt to reach a final settlement of the Irish political question.

He almost achieved success in this convention, but when he became convinced that the maintenance of a political union between Ireland and Great Britain had become impossible, he was one of the first advocates of Dominion home rule.

At the age of 75 Sir Horace took flying lessons, declaring he felt safer in the air than in a London taxicab.

He was knighted by King Edward in 1903.

Indians For Olympics

Coast Natives Would Enter Canoe Racing Crew

Squamish Indians expect to send war canoe racing crew to the Olympic games and have asked the Vancouver Park Board for permission to use a cedar tree in Stanley Park from which they will build their craft. They will race the boat under the name of "Stanley Park."

The commissioners frowned on the proposal to destroy any tree in the park but are agreeable to the Indians using a windfall, if one suitable for their purpose is located.

In making application for the tree, the Squamish nation of Indians drew attention of commissioners to a little history.

"When we swore allegiance to the British crown," they wrote, "Chief Capilano, who was acting with the admiralty as a guide, said, "you take the land (Stanley Park) on that side of the narrows and I will have this side (North Shore), and we will both fight any invaders. Today, we desire to report that keeping pace with the progress of civilization has denuded the section held by Chief Capilano of timber available for our purpose."

Esquimalt Indians on Vancouver Island will be represented at Los Angeles with a racing canoe.

Telling Them How

People Who Fall Themselves Fondest Of Giving Advice

The son of a newspaper editor, who had just graduated from college and was ambitious to follow in his father's footsteps, asked his dad to give him some advice about how to run a newspaper. The answer was: "You've come to the wrong person, my boy; ask any of my subscribers." This may sound rather funny, but contains much truth. Nor are editors the only sufferers from this obsession. There are hundreds of people who have never been inside the school who can tell our most experienced teachers how the pupils should be taught. Scores of people in any congregation can give valuable pointers to the minister on how he can preach better sermons. There are one or two million people in Canada who know how to govern the country much better than the Premier does. And, as a general rule, the people who are most generous in telling other people how to run their business are the ones who don't do their own little jobs even moderately well.

Buy Canadian Wheat

France Has Purchased 31,000,000 Bushels During the Past Year

French importations of Canadian wheat during the past year have totalled 31,000,000 bushels, "twice the amount of any one of the recent years," Premier Bennett told the House of Commons.

He was replying to a question of E. J. Garland (U.F.A., Bow River), who asked the government what effect the recent increase to 40 per cent. of the amount of foreign wheat that may go into bread flour in France would have on Canadian exports.

The Prime Minister said the government was keeping informed on the various decrees by the French Government on the wheat quota but that the effect of the latest regulation could not be estimated at the present time.

Neighbor—"Did I bring your lawn mower back last fall?"

Indignant Householder—"No you did not."

Neighbor—Now what'll I do? I wanted to borrow it again."

More than 2,000,000 plums and 1,-000,000 peaches were among the cargo recently shipped from South Africa to Europe.

New Zealand has a plague of beetles.

Credit Goes To China

Civilization Owes Much To Inventions Of Chinese People

Picturing the basic factors in what is known as civilization for which credit was due entirely to the Chinese, Prof. Currelly spoke at the English Speaking Union in Toronto on "What China Has Done For Our Country."

Among other things, said the speaker, porcelain came from China and after porcelain had come into use in England, supplanting the germ carrier, the wooden plate, the death rate was markedly reduced and the population increased rapidly. Porcelain, following on glazed pottery, had come from China, where, even by the 7th century, pottery fabrication was a great art.

The bringing of silk from China not only conferred health and comfort on a heat and fly-infested southern Europe, but produced a lucrative business, one of whose benefactors was none other than Herod the Great, said Prof. Currelly. The train of circumstances which involved the beheading of John the Baptist was connected with the rise to power of Herod as a result of his connections with the wealthy of the silk trade.

Neither Alexander the Great nor Caesar's armies had evolved the stirrup. With the importation of this idea to Europe by the Huns came the knight in armor, who was an integral factor in feudalism. From China came the cross bow, from which the Romans evolved the large projector for attacking and protecting towns. Nothing had so influenced European building towards solidity as this cross-bow development.

Strangely enough, as Chinese inventions went to the building of feudalism in this way, another Chinese invention was the strongest factor in breaking down feudalism. For a long period the Chinese had known gunpowder but had never thought of using it to kill people. It had been fireworks only. The Europeans used it for artillery. Political heads, not fighting leaders, were attracted by the possibility of gunpowder use, which tolled the knell of the feudal castle. Prof. Currelly, referring to gunpowder as a political rather than a military notion, commented that there were military men today who thought men would eventually see the folly of this gunpowder factor.

London's Mansion House

Valuable Property Is Rented For Fifty Dollars a Year

For one of the most valuable properties in London, England, a rental of $50 a year is paid. This rental has not varied for centuries. It pays for the use of the land on which is built the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor. The site of the Mansion House is owned by the rector of the parish of St. Mary Woolnoth, in Lombard Street, with which parish is combined the oddly named St. Mary Woolchurch-Haw. The Mansion House stands partly on the site of St. Mary Woolchurch, which was burned down in the Great Fire of London. Shortly after the fire this parish was amalgamated with St. Mary Woolnoth and when the Mansion House was built at the end of the eighteenth century the city corporation agreed to pay the rector of the combined parishes the sum of $50 a year as ground rent. So the rector receives $25 every half year for the site which is valued at more than $7,500,000.

Brilliant Blind Pianists

Two young pianists, one of them blind, played so brilliantly in the quintennial Chopin musical competition at Warsaw, Poland, that the judges were unable to choose between them and the winner was decided by lot. Alexander Uninskii, 22, a Russian emigre living in Paris, won the draw from Imre Ungar, 23, a blind Hungarian. Eighteen countries were represented.

Empire Resources

Appointment of a permanent empire-wide body by the Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa, to study and develop the natural resources of the empire was suggested by a delegation from the National Union of Manufacturers which interviewed Prime Minister MacDonald in London, England.

Sometimes the most rancid butter can be freshened if broken up and put into the milk. Allow it to absorb the milk, then drain, wash in cold salted water and work into pats again.



"Father: "Drunk again? You will have a dog's end!"

Son: "Don't talk nonsense. Because I drink I shall not grow a tail." — Buen Humor, Madrid.



BABY FRETFUL, RESTLESS?

Look to this cause

When your baby fusses, tosses and seems unable to sleep restfully, look for one common cause, doctors say. Constipation. To get rid quickly of the accumulated wastes which cause restlessness and discomfort, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Castoria, you know, is made specially for children's delicate needs. It is a pure vegetable preparation; contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics. It is so mild and gentle you can give it to a young infant to relieve colic. Yet it is as effective for older children. Castoria's regulative help will bring relaxed comfort and restful sleep to your baby. Keep a bottle on hand. Genuine Castoria always has the name:

Chas. H. Fletcher

CASTORIA

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

It was reported Pope Pius probably would inaugurate the Eucharistic Congress at Dublin next June with a broadcast message.

The world's crop of winter wheat is only two per cent. smaller than last year, judging by reports from 15 countries.

Dr. O. T. Avery, New York, who discovered a means of killing the pneumonia germ by dissolving its protective covering has been awarded $1,500 by the American College of Physicians.

The motion of H. C. Nixon, Progressive leader, asking the Federal Government not to appoint a lieutenant-governor for Ontario for one year was voted down by the provincial legislature.

Russia is ranked by the Economic Review of the Soviet Union, published by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, as second only to the United States in volume of industrial output and national income.

Great Britain intends to proceed without deviation with its program for India, Sir Samuel Hoare told the House of Commons, and will not be deflected from it "by threats of force or sudden alarms."

Miss Jessie F. Montgomery of the University of Alberta, has been awarded a fellowship by the American Library Association, it was announced. The fellowship is provided by the Carnegie Foundation for advanced study in library work.

Unemployment insurance is operating in 17 foreign countries today. These are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Irish Free State, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Russia, Spain and Switzerland.

Robert Cedric Sheriff, whose war drama, "Journey's End," lifted him from obscurity as a writer, has arrived at Hollywood from England to become a scenarist at Universal Studios. His first assignment is to adapt Erich Maria Remarque's "The Road Back," a sequel to "All Quiet On the Western Front."

London Looks For Sensation

When Countess Of Oxford's Biography Of King Is Published

English literary circles are expecting a sensation when a new biography of the King, written by Margot Asquith, famous for her caustic tongue, is published.

The witty Countess of Oxford, widow of Britain's first Great War Prime Minister, has lived in the inner circles of governing and social England for 50 years. She has always talked and acted fearlessly and when intimate histories of King George's reign are written she probably will go down as one of the most brilliant and unconventional women of his court.

Recently she had to sell her country cottage and had fallen on lean days. Ten years ago she made a fortune out of her memoirs and her biography of the King is expected to bring in another.

Fond Father: "Come, Tommy, even if you have hurt yourself a bit, you shouldn't cry."

Tommy: "What's—srying—for—then?"

Flooding of Loch Lomond, Scotland, recently permitted boating in Ballock Park on the shore, for the first time in 20 years.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 167 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

W. N. U. 1936

Romance Of Auto Trade

Canadian-Made Cars Shipped To Many Foreign Countries

Statistics are not always the arid things that their critics make out. We pick up one of the daily bulletins of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, find in it a most romantic story about our far-flung automobile trade. The bulletin shows, by the way, that export of automobiles is on the increase though the thing that interested us most was the destination of the cars.

In January, British India purchased 144 all freight cars; the Gold Coast, 138; British East Africa, 84; British South Africa, 19; Great Britain, 18; Jamaica, 14; Aden, 2; British West Africa, 1; and Hong Kong, 1. In addition to cars the following automobile parts were sold: British South Africa, $10,500; Australia, $8,764; New Zealand, $7,341; Straits Settlements, $2,187; British East Africa, $2,073; Gold Coast, $2,003; British India, $1,669, etc.

Foreign countries purchased Canadian cars as follows: Spain, 39; Japan, 24; China, 19; United States, 15; Austria, 12; Panama, 6; Dutch East Indies, 4; Portuguese Africa, 3; French West Indies, 2; Mexico, 2; and Eucador, 1.

Imagine Canadian-made cars in Aden, on the Gold Coast, in Austria and Spain! What a story there must be behind such sales!—Ottawa Journal.

"Mystery Hiking" In England

People Taken To Starting Point Under Sealed Orders

"Mystery hiking" was inaugurated by one of the British railroads some time ago.

A train left Paddington Station with young hikers who were handed itineraries of rambles at one of two stops on the train's route.

Not even the conductor or train crew knew where the train was headed until sealed orders were opened after it left. Passengers also were in the dark. The train stopped twice to enable hikers to alight and returned in the evening and picked them up.



By Annette



910

GOOD LOOKING HOME WEAR HELPS IMMENSELY MAKE KITCHEN CHORES EASY

Every woman knows she can't have too many home ensembles that will tub and tub, and always come up smiling.

And today's model is just lovely.

The dress is suitable for the house, garden, porch, marketing, etc. And incidentally, it's decidedly slimming to the heavier build. It has a very becoming slimming neckline. Then there is the diagonal big seaming that reduces bulk. Inverted plaits give a graceful width and flare to the hem.

And isn't the one-piece apron attractive? And it won't slip off the shoulders either, for the suspender straps are useful besides being modish.

Design No. 910 includes the dress and the apron in sizes 10, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 35-inch material with 1½ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

....

Name ....

....

Town ....

Turkish Divorce Is Slow

May Take Years To Obtain Decree Under New Law

When there were no divorce laws in Turkey, and every man had at least a couple of wives, it was easy enough to get rid of them.

Just a wave of the hand, a few mumbled words, and it was done.

But modern Turkey, with its western laws and emancipation of women, takes months, and even years, to separate a man and his wife, legally.

According to the first divorce statistics ever published in Turkey, there have been 2,127 divorces in one year. Of these, 131 took over three years to decide, 56 took from two years to 19 months, 136 from 18 to 13 months, 311 from one year to nine months, while 742 divorces were disposed of in from eight to five months, and 717 in from four months to one month.

The motives for divorce have been varied. Incompatibility leads, with 1,329 divorces, while other reasons have been polygamy, infidelity, desertion, neglect and "cause unknown."

It is noteworthy that out of 290 divorces for infidelity, the woman was the transgressor in 260 cases.

Divorce has proved to be higher in the towns than the country. Istanbul heads the list with 246 divorces.

Started Leper Hospitals

Japan Will Always Remember British Woman Who Aided Unfortunates

A British woman who will long be remembered in Japan has died in the person of Miss Hannah Riddell, member of a Scots family that came from Normandy with William the Conqueror. Something over 40 years ago Miss Riddell went to Japan as a church missionary. She abandoned the worthy but somewhat stereotyped service in order to devote herself to the lepers who begged their bread from door to door. She was not successful in inducing the afflicted wanderers to live in hospital, but lepers of the better class flocked to her. Inspired by her example, the Japanese Government built hospitals modelled on her Hospital of the Resurrection of Hope, and leper beggars are no longer allowed to roam at will.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

—By Aline Michaelis—

DESCRIPTION

Her hair? Oh, well, I must admit
I don't know just the shade of it;
Bright bronze, perhaps, with gold fires lit.

Her eyes? In truth I cannot say
If they are blue or black or gray;
I only know they have a way

Of looking straight into my eyes
And showing me strange mysteries,
Delights and dreams beyond surmise.

Her hands? Always have lovers sung
Of loved hands, slender, white and young,
And fair as pearls about them hung.

But of her hands I only find
That they are ever cool and kind,
Their touch can ease my troubled mind.

This picture may not be complete,
But you will know her when you meet,
She is so dear, so true, so sweet!

Some Biting Remarks

Acid Statements Made By British Statesmen To Political Opponents

What is the most biting thing ever said by a statesman about a political opponent? I have always put highest Disraeli's description of John Stuart Mill as a finishing governess and the saying usually attributed to Lord Balfour that if a certain politician had a little more brains he might be described as half-witted. But here is an acid comment from an unexpected quarter, Gladstone's style was too torrential as a rule to permit of epigram. But he once observed of a man whom he distrusted that "he was of a composition to which water would add stability."

Leaves of an ordinary tomato plant will droop at the slightest sign of escaping illuminating gas in a home.

Sore throats Need Double Treatment



Vicks' double action (inhaled and absorbed) brings relief

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Progress In Africa

People Take Quickly To New Ideas For Advancement

Do not let us delude ourselves into thinking that the African will not in time demand his share of self-government as the Indian has done. Those who knew Africa in her old, untouched days are astonished at the rapidity with which new ideas are taking root, and every new school and road and trading store promotes more change. The very fact that the African starts from a lower level of culture than the Indian is capable of accentuating the rapidity and gravity of the change. He has no load of ancient civilization round his neck, no serious religious disputes, no excess of population fixed in the ruts of old habits and ingrained superstitions. The difference between his level and that of the alien whites is so great that he is inclined, once he makes the plunge, to abandon all his own distinctive ideas and to aim directly at a Europeanized culture.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

LEMON TAPIOCA

(Serves 6-8)

⅓ cup quick-cooking tapioca.
3 cups boiling water.
¼ teaspoon salt.
Rind 1 lemon.
1 cup sugar.
½ cup lemon juice.
2 egg whites.

Combine the first four ingredients and cook 20 to 30 minutes. Remove lemon rind and add sugar and lemon juice. Beat egg whites stiff, fold them lightly in, chill thoroughly and serve in sherbet glasses.

BAKED ORANGE RELISH FOR MEAT

(Serves 6-8)

2 large oranges.
3 or 4 slices canned pineapple.
1 teaspoon cinnamon.
8 whole cloves.
⅛ teaspoon nutmeg.
⅛ cup pineapple juice.
⅓ cup sugar.
1 tablespoon lemon juice.

Slice oranges thin, using skin and pulp. Cut up pineapple. Combine all ingredients and place in a glass or earthen baking dish. Bake in moderate oven for 2 to 2½ hours. This is a delicious relish with meats.

Scarlet Fever Preventive

New Treatment Being Tested But Is Considered Satisfactory

A new way to immunize children against scarlet fever, considered more potent than the anti-toxin now in use, was announced today by the United States public health service.

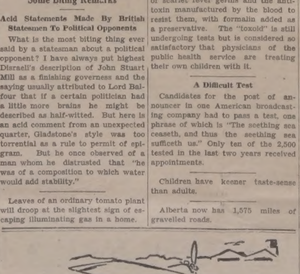
The new treatment is a "toxoid" consisting essentially of a mixture of scarlet fever germs and the antitoxin manufactured by the blood to resist them, with formalin added as a preservative. The "toxoid" is still undergoing tests but is considered so satisfactory that physicians of the public health service are treating their own children with it.

A Difficult Test

Candidates for the post of announcer in one American broadcasting company had to pass a test, one phrase of which is "The seething sea ceaseth, and thus the seething sea sufficeth us." Only ten of the 2,500 tested in the last two years received appointments.

Children have keener taste-sense than adults.

Alberta now has 1,575 miles of gravelled roads.



"Pilot, what do we do if we are in the air and the engine fails?"
"Open parachutes and drop."
"Suppose the parachute fails?"
"Flap your arms and say 'I am a dicky bird'."—Notenkraker., Amsterdam.

Perpetual Motion

A New Clock, Invented In France, Operated By Variations In Temperature

Perpetual motion has long been an aspiration of visionary inventors. It has been practically eliminated as a possibility in the thought of most serious workers. Yet a new clock has just been developed in France which comes as near to being a perpetual motion machine as anything yet devised. This clock employs a source of energy which seems to have been neglected hitherto — the temperature. Temperature is everywhere and it varies everywhere. There is no normal location where the temperature will not change at least one degree in a day. It usually varies over a much wider margin. Yet this new French clock will operate 120 hours on the amount of energy it gets from a single degree's variation.

The method by which this timepiece operates utilizes a U-shaped glass tube, one end of which is insulated against temperature changes. In this tube is mercury. As the exposed end of the U comes in contact with the slightest variations in temperature the differences between it and the insulated end cause the mercury to move over to one side or the other. This change in the weight of the mercury tends to make the U swing like a pendulum, and this swinging stores up energy in the clock. It is said to be absolutely silent and, getting all the power it needs from the temperature changes around it, it is good for an indefinite period.

Power to run a clock is one thing, and power for commercial purposes is another, but it is not beyond possibility that some means of taking advantage of the air temperature variations may ultimately be developed which will form a free and continuous source of power for all purposes. At least this French clock does seem to bring something like perpetual motion much nearer.—Christian Science Monitor.

Wringing Wealth From Waste

Scientists Say Apple Peelings Make Good Paint and Varnish

In these dark days of depression the scientists of the world are redoubling their efforts to wring wealth from waste. The enormous dividends resulting from coal tar and the like have prompted them to turn their attention to the waste products of our farms, and with most encouraging results.

The latest discovery is that apple peelings, hitherto discarded, can be turned into paint and varnish. It seems that ursolic acid, a new chemical of wonderful possibilities, has been extracted from the wax-like coating of apple peels in the laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture by Dr. Charles E. Sando, who has been investigating the chemical nature of this waste product for some years.

He extracts the new chemical in the form of a powder that is resinous to the touch and is water repellant. Leading paint manufacturers, on both sides of the line, have found that ursolic acid increases the gloss and water resistance of paints and lacquers. There is every prospect that more than one million pounds of this valuable acid will be extracted from peels in the near future.

The waste from canning plants, skins left over from the dehydration of fruits and the residue produced in the manufacture of both cider and vinegar can be profitably utilized in this manner, says Dr. Sando.

Toll Of Disease

Heart Disease and Cancer Claim the Most Victims In Canada

Heart disease and cancer were the two most common causes of death in the last nine months of 1931, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Heart disease claimed 10,009 victims and cancer 7,062. Both were increases over the same period of the previous year. There was a reduction in the number of those who died of tuberculosis, the 1931 figures for nine months being 5,920, compared with 6,372 in 1930. The pneumonia deaths were 5,395, diseases of the arteries 4,481, diarrhoea and enteritis 3,809, nephritis 3,755, influenza 2,799. The influenza deaths in the nine months of the year before were 1,893. There were only two deaths from smallpox.

The death toll of the automobile in the nine-month period was 885. That was less than the same period of 1930, when the total was 917.

Hardly Worth Speaking About

If you have a good imagination, try and imagine what the newly discovered neutron, a part of an atom and of great importance to science, looks like. Prof. Lachrian Gilchrist of the physics department of the University of Toronto, told the Royal Astronomical Society its weight is represented by the 540th part of a million-million-millionth part of a gramme, and a gramme is about 2,600th part of an ounce.

A device which will turn on air beacons automatically whenever darkness approaches has been developed.

The marvel of radio is that it lifts a man into the realm of divine music and drops him into a can of somebody's soup.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 10

HOW SIN BEGINS

Golden Text: "Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." — Matthew 26.41.

Lesson: Genesis 2.8 to 3.24.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 1.

Explanation sand Comments

The Garden Of Eden, 2.8-15.— And Jehovah planted a garden eastward, in Eden, we read. With the trees in the garden that were to provide food were two mysterious trees such as never grew in any earthly garden. The fruit of one of these trees would give the partaker knowledge of good and evil; that of the other, immortal life. In this garden Adam and Eve were put to care for it.

The Obedience Required, 2.16, 17.— The fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil they were forbidden to eat. Through it was to come the knowledge of sin and its consequences as well. If that command were disobeyed, then they would surely die.

"In all holy life there must be a forbidden tree. But all limitations ordained of God are appointed to be the ministers of our strength. If we observe them they do not belittle us, they exalt us. The tempter would make us believe that the restriction of our freedom enslaves us, and that the bursting of our barriers is the enlargement of our life. It is fatal delusion. A broken moral law always means a broken and shriveled life: 'The wages of sin is death,' and the wages begin to be paid at once. Every time we sin death is at work." —J. H. Jowett.

The Temptation, 3.1-5.—The serpent here in Genesis is the power of evil personified: it is Milton, not Genesis, that terms the serpent Satan. The tempter is called by the Jews "the old serpent." Temptation to sin comes from without human nature, but the capacity for sin is within.

Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field, "the fittest imp of fraud," as Milton calls him. To the woman he said, "Yea [indeed, truly] hath God said, Ye shall not eat of any tree of the garden?" The interrogative sentence is also exclamatory and is designed to arouse distrust of God. "Ay, and so God has said, etc!" is one translation. "The range of the prohibition is purposely exaggerated in order to provoke inquiry and criticism."

The order of words in Eve's answer brings out the thought that she resents the serpent's subtle meaning: they could eat of the fruit of any tree save of that in the midst of the garden, that tree of knowledge of good and evil. That it was an apple tree is an idea said to have come from the Romans. The word used in the "Vulgate" for fruit, "fructum," was rendered "pomum" by some transcriber, a word which means fruit and also apple. The Greeks understood it to be a fig tree. Death would be the penalty for eating or even touching that special fruit. Eve seems to have expected death would immediately follow its eating.

"Ye shall not surely die," returned the serpent. Not to save you from death, but to prevent your being like him, has God forbidden you to partake of this fruit: "Ye shall be as God, knowing good and evil." The serpent's wily words impute an unworthy motive to Jehovah, and arouse doubt as to His perfect goodness; they appeal to Eve's curiosity and desire for knowledge and power, and are almost a dare.

The Disobedience, 2.6, 7.—Eve looked longingly at the forbidden fruit, dallied with temptation. She saw that it was good for food, a delight to the eyes, and had the power to make one wise; there was an appeal to appetite, to the sense of beauty, and to intellect. The desire to become like God overcame the fear of His displeasure. She yielded to the temptation and partook of the fruit.

Eve gave the fruit to her husband and he ate also. "Before this temptation the woman fell, and the man was immediately involved in her fall —another fine truth; she holds the key of his destiny."—J. E. McFadyen.

Conquers Dreaded Pneumonia

New York Physician Discovers Method For Destroying Germs

Discovery of how to pierce the protective "armor" of a pneumonia germ, making possible its destruction, has brought to Dr. O. T. Avery, of New York, a $1,500 prize from the American College of Physicians. The prize is given in memory of Dr. John Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, who died while doing rescue work at the Cleveland clinic disaster, May 15, 1928.

Dr. Avery not only found how to pierce the pneumonia germ's armor, but was first to discover that it had this armor, or protective covering that shielded it from destruction. He then discovered another microbe which gives off a substance that dissolves the protective covering.

The pneumonia germ then is open to attack by the white corpuscles in the pneumonia patient's blood, which destroy it.

Many Tourists

A total of 4,909,989 automobiles entered Canada from the United States in the calendar year 1931 for touring purposes, a decrease of 499,469, compared with 1930, according to a statement just issued by the Canadian Government Department of National Revenue. Of the total, 3,439,492 cars entered for a period not exceeding 24 hours; 1,469,753 for a period not exceeding 60 days and 744 for a period up to six months.

Large Armies Available

A young Frenchman serves with the colors for 18 months, and remains in the reserves for 28 years. A young Japanese serves for two years, and remains in reserve for 23 years. A young Italian serves for 18 months, and stays in reserve for 19 years. As long as suuch systems are retained, armies cannot be materially reduced.

Perfection of a nickel-steel alloy called "elinvar" has been called the first radical improvement in watch materials since 1766.



Not From Brazil

Apparently Nuts Imported By Canada Come Principally From France, Spain and China

Nuts of all kinds imported into Canada in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931, were valued at $3,998,144. Shelled walnuts comprised the principal item, totalling 4,806,662 pounds valued at $1,003,151. Of this total two and a half million pounds were brought in from China and nearly two million pounds from France. The next most valuable import was of green peanuts, shelled and unshelled, amounting to 25,323,421 pounds valued at $971,216. These came chiefly from China, imports in the last fiscal year totalling 21,091,728 pounds valued at $729,108. Spain furnishes most of the almond nuts imported. Out of a total of almonds, not shelled, imported in the last fiscal year amounting to 931,556 pounds valued at $97,900, Spain supplied 829,928 pounds valued at $84,844; and out of a total of 1,732,343 pounds of shelled almonds valued at $441,131, Spain supplied 1,501,327 pounds valued at $364,854.

Heavy Taxation

Detroit Plans To Refund Debts Totalling $31,000,000

Declaring it the only way the life savings and property of many of Detroit's citizens can be saved, Mayor Frank Murphy announced recently that he would seek the co-operation of the city's banker-creditors in a refunding of some $31,000,000 in interest and maturity charges due this year.

If the plan is agreed upon, the mayor said, it will mean a substantial reduction in the city's $76,000,000 tax levy for 1932. If it fails, he said, an increase in the tax rate of nearly $3 for each $1,000 valuation is imminent. The property tax rate for the current fiscal year is $22.63 for $1,000 valuation.

Buildings with metal walls are said to have advantages of light weight, lessened cost, and superior insulation.

All the blood in your body has to go through your lungs 2,000 times each day.

France has 100,000 more railway employees than in 1913.

No more dusting for me!



at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Appleford Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-grade furniture polish, it dusts — as it cleans — as it polishes.

Wonder Paper is changing the old-established order of house-cleaning. One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. In half the time and with half the effort, you get a necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, of dusters. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

Special Offer

WONDER PAPER is made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI, the Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box. Most grocery, hardware and department stores have Appleford Wonder Paper in stock. If yours hasn't, just send this coupon and we'll give you a booklet entitled "Leftovers", containing one hundred recipes, as a bonus.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one package of *The Wonder Paper* and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers".

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Christie's Arrowroots

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

— BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author Of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit Of Far End."

Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued

Her voice wavered uncertainly. The realization of his intent had come upon her so unexpectedly, rousing her from her plac'd unconsciousness, that she felt stunned—nervously unready to deal with the situation. She struggled a little, instinctively, but he only laughed down at her, a ring of masterful triumph in his voice, holding her effortlessly, with all the ease of his immense strength.

"It's no good, Jean. You've got to hear me out. I've waited long enough." He paused, then drew a deep breath. "I love you!" he said slowly. "My God, how I love you!"

There was an element of wonder in his tones, and she felt the strong hands gripping hers tremble a little. Then their clasp tightened and he drew her towards him.

"Say you love me," he demanded. "Say it!"

It was then Jean found her voice. The imperious demand, infringing on that secret, inner claim of which she alone knew, stung her into quick denial.

"But I don't! I don't love you!" Then, as she saw the blank look in his eyes, she went on hastily: "Oh, Geoffrey, I am so sorry. I never guessed—I never thought of your caring."

"You never guessed! Good God!"—with a harsh laugh—"I should have thought I'd made it plain enough. Why, even that first day, on the river—I wanted you then. What do you suppose has brought me to Staple every day? Affection for Blaise Tormarin?"—cynically.

"I though—I thought——"She cast about in her mind for an answer, then presented him with the simple truth. "I'm afraid I never thought about it at all. I just took your coming over for granted. I knew you and Judith were old friends and neighbors, so it seemed quite natural for you to be here often—just as Claire Latimer is."

Burke searched her face for a moment. He was thinking of the other women he had known—women who would never have remained blind to his meaning, who had, indeed, shown their willingness to come halfway — more than half-way—to meet him.

"I really believe that's true," he said at last, grudgingly. "But if it is, you're the most unselfconscious woman I've ever come across."

"Of course it's true," she replied simply. "I'm—I'm so sorry, Geoffrey. I like you far too much to have wished to hurt you."

"I don't want liking. I want your love. And I mean to have it. You may not have understood before, Jean, but you do now."

She drew herself away from him a little.

"That doesn't make any difference, Geoffrey. I have no love to give you," she said quietly.

He shook his head.

"I won't take no," he said doggedly. "You're the woman I want. And I mean to have you. . . . . Don't you understand? It's no use fighting against me. You may say no, now; you may say no fifty times. But one day you'll say—yes."

Jean's slight frame tautened.

"You are mistaken," she said, in a chill, clear voice calculated to set immeasurable space between them. "I'm not a cave woman to be forced into marriage. Oh!"—the ludicrous side of this imperious kind of wooing striking her suddenly—"don't be so absurd Geoffrey! You can't seize me by the hair and carry me off to your own particular hole in the rocks, you know." She began to laugh a little. "Let's just go on being good friends—and forget that this has ever happened."

She held out her hand, but he took no notice of the little friendly gesture. There was a red gleam in his eyes, a smouldering glow that needed but a breath to fan it into flame.

"You speak as if it were something that was over and done with," he said in a low, tense voice. "But it isn't; it never shall be. I love you and want you, and I shall go on loving you and wanting you as long as I live. Jean—sweetest"—his voice suddenly softened incredibly—"I'll try to be more gentle. But when a man loves as I do, he doesn't stop to choose his words." He stepped closer to her. "Oh! You little, little thing! Why, I could pick you up and carry you off to my cave with two fingers. Jean, when will you marry me?"

His big frame towered beside her. He paid no more attention to her dismissal of him than if she had not spoken, and she was conscious of an odd feeling of impotence.

"You don't seem to have understood me," she said forcing herself to speak composedly. "If I loved you, you'd have no need to 'carry me off' to your cave. I'd come—gladly. But I don't love you, Geoffrey. And I shall never marry a man I don't love."

"You'll marry me," he returned stubbornly. "Do you think I'm going to give you up so easily? If you do, you're mistaken. I love you, and I'll teach you to love me—when you're my wife."

The two pairs of eyes met, a challenging defiance flashing between them. Jean shrugged her shoulders.

"I think you must be mad," she said contemptuously, and turned to leave him.

In the same instant his hands gripped her shoulders and he swung her round facing him again.

"Mad!" he exclaimed hoarsely. "Yes, I am mad—mad for you. You little cold thing! Do you know what love is—man's love?"

She felt his arms close round her like a vice of steel, lifting her off her feet, so that she hung helpless in his embrace. For a moment his eyes burned down into hers—the hot flame of desire that blazed in them seeming almost to scorch her—the next, he had hidden his face against the warm white curve of her throat, where a little affrighted pulse throbbed tempestuously. Then, as though the touch of her snapped the last link of his self-control, his mouth sought hers, and he was kissing her savagely, crushing her soft, wincing lips beneath his own. Her slender body swayed helpless as a reed in his strong grip, while the tide of his passion, like some fierce, untameable flood, swept over her resistlessly.

When at last he released her, she stood back from him, rocking a little Instinctively he stretched out his hand to steady her.

"Don't . . . . touch me!" she panted.

The words came driven between clenched teeth chokingly. Her face was milk-white and her eyes blazed at him out of its pallor. She felt as if her heart were beating in her throat, stifling her, and for a little space sheer physical stress held her silent. But she fought it back, asserting her will against her weakness

"How dare you?" There was bitter anger in her still tones. "How dare you touch me—like that?"

With a swift movement she passed her handkerchief across her lips and then let it fall on the ground as though it were something unclean. He winced at the gesture; for a moment the passion died out of his face and a rueful look, almost of schoolboy shame, took its place.

"Do you—feel like that about it?" he said, nodding towards the handkerchief.

"Just like that," she returned. "Do you think—if I had known—I would ever have risked being alone with you? But I thought we were friends—I never dreamed I couldn't trust you."

"Well, you can't," he said unsteadily. The sight of her slender, defiant figure and lovely, tilted face, with the scornful lips he had just kissed showing like a scarlet stain against its whiteness, sent the blood rioting through his veins once more. "You'll . . . . you'll never be able to trust any man who loves you, Jean."

Her thoughts flew to Blaise. She would trust herself with him—now, at any time, always. But then, perhaps—the afterthought came like a knife-thrust—perhaps he did not care!

"A man who—loved me," she said dully, "would not do what you've just done."

"He would—sooner or later. Unless his veins ran milk and water!" He drew a step nearer and stood staring down at her sombrely. "Do you know what you're like, I wonder? With your great golden eyes and your maddening mouth and that little cleft in your white chin. . . . . You're angry because I kissed you. I wonder I didn't do it before! I've wanted to, dozens of times. But I wanted your love more than a passing kiss. I've waited for that—waited all these weeks. And now you refuse it—you've not even understood that you're all earth and heaven to me. God! How blind you must have been!"

She was silent. Her anger was waning, giving place to a certain distressful comprehension of the mighty force which had suddely broken bondage in the man beside her. Dimly, from her own knowledge of the yearning bred of the loved one's nearness, she envisaged what these last weeks must have meant to a man of Burke's temperament. Was it any wonder, when suddenly made to realize that the woman he loved not only did not love him in return, but had failed even to sense his love for her, that his stormy spirit had rebelled—flung off its shackles? An element of self-reproach tinctured her thoughts. In a measure the fault had been hers; her self-absorption was to blame.

(To Be Continued).

Palpitation of the Heart Could Hardly Get Around

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c a box

Mrs. Charles Storms, R.R. 5, Picton, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with palpitation of the heart; couldn't sleep, day or night, and was so weak I could hardly get around.

After taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I was greatly relieved of these attacks.

My mother also has great faith in them and finds no other medicine can help her so much for heart trouble.

I can assure you that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are a wonderful builder."

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Canada's Economic Situation

Statistical Review Reveals Bright Prospects With Coming Of Spring

Bright prospects, with the advent of spring, in Canada's economic situation are noted in a statistical review issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce. The review covers statistical reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The "bright spots" include:

A hopeful export outlook for Canadian wheat shown by world statist'cs.

Early spring shipments of Canadian cattle to Great Britain have been well received.

Canadian cattle markets are showing increased strength.

Exports of Canadian lumber show a substantial seasonal increase.

Shipments of nickel, particularly to the United Kingdom, is on the increase.

Domestic production of gold, petroleum, natural gas, show a decided improvement.

Other government statistics issued recently also were favorable.

Poverty In Mayfair Streets

Many Of London's Aristocrats Are Living In Attics

Through the small, genteel streets of Mayfair, domain of London's aristocrats, poverty is stalking.

More than one peer, if the public but knew it, lives in an attic. More than one famous drawing-room, only recently alive with brilliant men and women, is dark and silent now. They are available at a good price to rich American visitors—but there are not as many rich American visitors now.

Although their fortunes are gone, some of those who have lived most of their lives in Mayfair cannot tear themselves away. They stay on, but in different circumstances. One woman who three years ago spent £50,000 to redecorate her town house, without missing it, now occupies a bed-sitting room in the house of one of her former domestics.

Oldest Wheel In World

One of the fundamental inventions of mankind is the wheel. Its discovery altered the entire course of human history. The oldest wheel yet found was recently discovered in Baluchistan, India, and dates back to 3000 B.C. It fomed part of a two-wheeled cart, and is said to be at least 1,000 years older than the earliest wheels used in ancient Egypt.

C. E. Pemberton, noted scientist, after 12 years of research work in the South Seas has experimented with a certain type of bug which kills the insect that destroys the sugar cane.

Hubby—"Do you know why I am like a mule?"

Wifey—"No. I know you are, but I don't know why."

The New Style House

Eliminating Attic and Cellar Would Destroy Home Atmosphere

Before people generally begin to save money by eliminating cellars, garrets, fireplaces, back cellar stairs and many partitions as advocated by A. P. Greensfelder of St. Louis, Mo., centuries of tradition will have to be overcome. It might be hard for many a house owner to reconcile himself to a cellarless or atticless house and call it a home.

No one has protested against the idea that a few rows of cans on the pantry shelf should supersede sacks of vegetables in the cellar. And without doubt the boy of today finds the garage a suitable place for his bicycle. But where, except in the cool tw'light of the nether regions of a house, could Mother and Dad provide congenial surroundings for the tandem upon which they rode into the century?

And then there's the attic which, even though costly, pays for itself in sentiment. How could one rummage around through all sorts of dust-covered articles and find such unexpected things as are found in attics if one lived in a "new style" house? And how could the rain patter softly down upon the roof of an attic that never was?

Although such a house as Mr. Greensfelder pictures would no doubt cost less money, what becomes of that homey something that flourishes only in attics and cellars?

Trees Are Heavy Drinkers

Carolina Professor Of Hydraulic Engineering Gives Interesting Facts

The world's biggest drink of water is the daily swallow taken by trees and plants to slake their thirsts in summer. Its size is 20 to 30 per cent. of the water in the brooks and streams.

These figures were discovered in a rhythmic daily rise and fall in the water of North Carolina streams. The measurements were made by Thorndyke Saville, professor of hydraulic engineering and chief engineer of the State Department of Conservation Development. The U.S. Geological Survey co-operated in the studies.

"Ground water" gave the clue. This is the liquid stored in the earth's cellar, the countless caverns, cracks and tiny seams below the surface. This cellar is the source of water flowing in streams during dry periods in summer.

It is also the source of much of the water absorbed by the roots of vegetation. When the trees drink deeply, the ground water level falls rapidly, and so do the streams and brooks. As much as 35 per cent. fall in one day in the flow of a single stream has been observed by Prof. Saville. Virtually all of it was due to trees and plants drinking.

Visits California

C.P.R. Liner "Empress Of Britain" Is Greeted At Los Angeles

The "Empress of Britain," the Canadian Pacific's $16,000,000 liner and the largest vessel ever to steam into the Pacific ocean, entered Los Angeles harbor recently to the accompaniement of shrieking whistles.

The ten-deck vessel, engaged in the St. Lawrence-Cherbourg route during summer months, took on an additional 60 passengers and will sail for Southampton, England, via the Panama Canal and New York. Half of the 400 passengers came asrhore for a tour of Southern California cities.

Aboard the liner were many prominent persons including the Earl and Countess of Stratford, Count and Countess De Perigny, Dr. and Mrs. William Jennings Price of Washington, D.C., and former Lieut.-Gov. Hon. R. Randolph Bruce of British Columbia.

Insects Are Deceived

Artificial Flowers Attract Butterflies Scientist Claims

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," said the poet, and tests in Germany have disclosed that even if the rose were artificial, it would be as attractive to the butterfly in its search for food. It is the color, and not the odor, that attracts, it has been found, the insects settling indiscriminately on paper and on real flowers that were scattered about a garden.—Christian Science Monitor.

An efficacious household remedy—Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Brings immediate relief to lame back and muscular rheumatism. Also relieves inflammation, burns, sores, corns and warts.

Not In Danger

A visitor, walking in a mining district, came upon an old man turning a windlass at the top of a shaft.

It was a very hot day, but the old man had thrown aside his hat, and the sunshine was streaming upon his bare head.

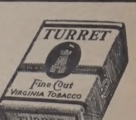
"If you expose your head to the sun in that way," said the traveller, "your brain will be injured."

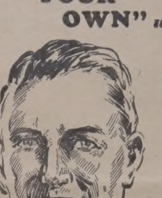
But the old man looked wearily at the speaker and shook his head. "If I had any brains I wouldn't be doing this all day long," he answered.

"How's your husband this morning, Mrs. Finnegan?"

"Oh, he's very poorly, yer reverence! And it's mighty expensive disease he's got. The doctor says I'm to keep him in good spirits!"

You said it! it pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" with..





Thousands of delighted smokers say it because they have proved it, time and time again.

You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c. package of Turret Fine Cut cigarette tobacco.

And every cigarette you roll will be to your liking. The more you roll, the more you'll enjoy them.

15¢ and 20¢ packages — also in ½ lb. vacuum tins



FREE Chantecler Cigarette Papers with every package.

TURRET FINE CUT Cigarette Tobacco

Kept At High Standard

Quality Of Cattle On Canadian Ranches Has Been Improved

Encroaching wheat farm operations have reduced the cattle ranches of Alberta and Saskatchewan during the past few years, but the quality has been improved and the herds maintained at a high standard despite hard times.

Up to a few years ago 250,000 Canadian feeders were shipped each year to the United States and cattle from these two provinces have supplied home and foreign markets in many parts of the world.

Between the years from 1893 to 1913, Canada exported alone to Great Britain an average of 160,000 head of cattle per year. During the ten years from 1914 to 1924, the exportations to Great Britain decreased, but shipments to the United States during this period averaged close to 250,000 head per year.

Control Of Nerves

Living Nerves Can Be Switched Like Telegraph Nerves

Zoological proof that living nerves can be switched like telegraph wires was presented to the American Association of Anatomists meeting in New York.

If the nerve naturally controlling a muscle is destroyed, another nerve can be substituted by operation, and will operate the muscle very well.

These switches have been made and their success verified at Yale University in the Osborn Zoological Laboratory. Donald H. Barron, who conducted the experiments, reported them to the anatomists.

The Terror Of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

A tool resembling an elongated brace and bit has been invented to bore holes in ground for setting out plants without requiring a man to bend his back.

A new steel alloy has been developed in the Soviet Union of Russia which is called stalinite. It is made of common elements and can be produced at a low cost.

"What did your sister get with the £5,000 she inherited last year?"

"A husband."

Feverish?

"My baby's cheeks and hands were so hot," writes Mrs. Bernard Breen, Enterprise, Ont., "I was frightened. I gave him a Baby's Own Tablet at noon and by after supper he was all better." Effective for colds, colic, teething. Absolutely safe. See certificate in each 25c package. 236



Dr. Williams'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Little Helps For This Week

"Is not this the carpenter, the son of Mary?"—Mark vi. 3.

A lesson, Lord, those eighteen years to me;
Not elsewhere I could so devoutly learn
That humble tasks are best, howe'er I yearn
For higher spheres where I may work more free.
Blest were those patient, toiling years to Thee,
Their secret kept within Thy lonely heart,
While Thou wast trained by daily skill of art
To build new worlds for human destiny.
Thy future was the Now. 'Twas from its height
Thine eye read meanings in the passing day;
If Cross of Death cast shadows on Thy way,
What sun was that so darkened in his light?
O Nazarene, out of these toils there came,
That which we prize most dear,—a Brother's Name!
—A. A. Lipscomb.

Christ did not want higher occasions than the Father gave Him. The grand maxim of His mission was that the humblest spheres give the greatest weight and dignity to principles. He was the good carpenter,—saving the world. Righty viewed, there are no small occasions in this world, as in our haste we too often think. Great principles, principles sacred even to God, are at at stake in every moment of life. God prescribes our duty; and it were wrong not to believe that if wet undertake God's real work, He will furnish us to it, and give us pleasure in it.—Horace Bushnell.

System Failed To Work

Meal Of Glass and Poisons Fatal To Indian Mystic

Narasingha Swami, an Indian mystic who thought he could swallow poison and other noxious substances with impunity, died a martyr to his own faith.

He was a Hatha-Yogi and believed that by virtue of exercises based on auto-suggestion and breath control he could swallow broken glass, deadly poison and nails without the slightest ill-effect. He had given demonstrations at Calcutta and Madras and appeared at Rangoon before a group of scientists and physicians.

He swallowed nearly a quart of the deadliest corrosive poisons and then ate a handful of broken glass. Two hours later he said he felt ill. In another hour he was dead.

Woman Invents New Cloth

A new kind of waterproof tweed has been invented by a woman in Ireland. It is made from the wool of Angora rabbits, with a slight mixture of ordinary sheep's wool. It is claimed that the mixture is as soft as down and absolutely will shed rain.

"I've lost my umbrella," said the fussy fellow.

"What kind of a handle did it have?" asked the information clerk.

"I don't know," sighed the man, "I only borrowed it yesterday."

Latest wrinkle in vituperation comes from across the line, where an eminent official is described by a critic as "the only public man who could die or resign without creating a vacancy."

Law-Abiding Scotland

Country's One Convict Prison Has Only 130 Inmates

A great deal is heard about English prisons being shut for lack of customers, and nothing about Scotland, but perhaps the apparent oversight is due to the fact that the term "England" is used in a blanket sense to mean Britain as a whole. At anyrate here is something definite about Auld Scotia.

Scotland has only one convict prison where men are sent to serve long terms for serious offences. It is at Peterhead, on the north-east coast of Aberdeenshire, and was originally established so that a harbor might be built by convict labor.

The prison has accommodation for 300 convicts. The number of inmates has steadily decreased in recent years, and at the present time there are only 130 residents—less than half capacity. There is only one "lifer" in the community.

When it is remembered that the population of Scotland is four and a half million people, including some great industrial cities, this is a remarkable record.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Experts on Babylonian art find that up to about 2400 B.C. the artists who represented human figures, placed the left hand in the palm of the right, but after that time the position was usually reversed.

Counsel (cross-examining prejudiced witness): "I suggest that Mrs. Giggins is anathema to you."

Witness: "Then you suggests wrong. It's only my friends I calls by their Christian names."



WHEN FOOD SOURS

ABOUT two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomachs. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia—just a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and harmless. Results come almost instantly. It is the approved method. You will never use another when you know.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for correcting excess acids. 50c a bottle—any drug store.

The ideal dentifrice for clean teeth and healthy gums is Phillips' Dental Magnesia, a superior toothpaste that safeguards against acid-mouth. (Made in Canada.)



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

The Proof is the Eating

Many a batch of bread has been spoiled by the flour not turning out just right.

Opportune Flour

Is Always Reliable

It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

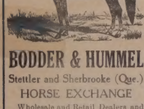
Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS

FOR SALE

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS



BODDER & HUMMEL

Stettler and Sherbrooke (Que.)

HORSE EXCHANGE

Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Commission Sales of Horses of all descriptions. Public sales weekly.

If you want to sell horses, or exchange, come to the main stables (the old Bon Ton Livery) at Stettler.

Anyone wishing quick service, advice, or selling horses. get in touch with

W. C. KING, Auctioneer

Phone 42, Delia.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH

OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., Pastor

Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	.. ..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Y.P.S. every Monday at 8 p.m.

Bible study every Thursday at 7:30.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.

Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, April 20 1932.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.44
No. 2 Northern	.40
No. 3 Northern	.36
No. 4	.34
No. 5	.31
No. 6	.28
Feed	.28
Oats—	
2 CW	.19½
3 CW	17
Ex. 1 feed	.16
1 feed	.14
2 feed	.13
3 Feed	.10
Barley—	
No. 3	24½
No. 4	.22½
No. 5	.20½
No. 6	.18½

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective April 12th, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.26
No. 2 "	.23
No. 3 "	.18
No. 4 "	.14
No. 5 "	.10
No. 6 "	.06
Feed "	.06

RELIANCE COAL MINE

(Now under new Management)

SCREENED LUMP ☛ $2.50 per ton

AT THE MINE

Satisfaction and Service guaranteed

Quality Better Than Ever

ROWDEN and HAMILTON

Proprietors.

Tenders for Coal

SEALED tenders addressed to the Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, will be received at his office until **12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Friday, May 6, 1932,** for the supply of coal for the Dominion Buildings and Experimental Farms and Stations, throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Forms of tender with specifications and conditions attached can be obtained from H. F. Dawson, Acting Chief Purchasing Agent, Department of Public Works, Ottawa; H. E. Matthews, District Resident Architect, Winnipeg, Man.; G. J. Stephenson, District Resident Architect, Regina, Sask.; Chas. Sellens, District Resident Architect, Calgary, Alta.; and C. F. Dawson, District Resident Architect. Victoria, B.C.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the above mentioned forms.

The right to demand from the successful tenderer a deposit, not exceeding 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, to secure the proper fulfilment of the contract, is reserved.

By order,
N. DESJARDINS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, April 8, 1932. 15-2a

Pound Notice

NOTICE is hereby given, that the pound established on the S.E. ¼ 23-30-18-4, has been closed, and that a pound has been established on the S.W. ¼ 21-30-17-4, and THOMAS H. GRANT has been appointed as keeper of the said pound.

Notices in respect to impounded animals will be posted at the pound, and at Delia P.O.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
16a M.D. of Michichi, No. 277.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

All persons having claims upon the estate of JOHN OLIVER McKEE, late of Delia, Alberta, Farmer, deceased, are requested to file their claims with the undersigned Executors of his will not later than 9th May, 1932, and after that date the Executors will not be responsible for claims of which they have not had notice.

HERBERT EARL McKEE.
THOMAS McKEE.
Delia, Alberta

Dated 9th April, 1932. 16-2a

FOR SALE

One double disc 20-run McCormick drill. Price, $20.00.

One single disc 20-run McCormick drill. Price, $30.00.

W. D. FITZSIMMONS,
16a Phone 24, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1932

THIS SPEED HAD THEM GUESSING

Automobile drivers who feel that the speed laws are too restrictive may find some cheer in the announcement of an early-day car that was guaranteed to dazzle motorists of that period This announcement was as follows:

'The machines have three speeds—slow, medium, and fast. Fast speed usually reaches ten miles per hour. On level roads, with no bumps, this may even increase to twelve miles per hour. But we do not advise this extravagant speed, since it places too much of a demand upon the cleverness of the driver.'

There is no doubt that a twelve mile speed limit would avert many accidents, but if drivers are cautious, alert and courteous, it is still possible to avert many crashes at present day speed

CANADIAN MONEY RETURNING TO PAR

The declaration that Canadian currency may be expected to return to par soon on the New York market, gives fresh evidence of the faith in the stability of Canada, held by American financiers. This evidence is heartening, even though there may be no immediate desire to see an end to the discount on the dollar, which helped to build the favourable trade balance that is now bringing currency back to parity.

It is safe to say that American faith in the soundness of Canada was never shaken, even during the time when funds were being discounted most heavily. Before the process of depreciation began, every currency in the world, excepting of Canada, was being bought and sold in New York on the basis of "true value" as fixed by the "profit point" index of the Federal Reserve system, which takes into account trade balances and foreign obligations.

THE BACK YARD GARDEN

The time is fast drawing near when the suburban householder will find himself musing, in the peace of the evening, about his back yard garden.

The habit of keeping a small garden sometimes rises to the level of an art, and sometimes sinks to the level of a lost art; and every town resident is touched with it some time in his life.

All of this never does anyone any harm, and occasionally the vegetables that are raised in these back yard gardens are quite edible—or, if it's another kind of garden the flowers that grow can actually be plucked, put in a vase and used to decorate a living-room table. One wonders, though, why it is that the annual gardening epidemic has never drawn the attention of learned students.

In the first place, keeping a back yard garden is the hallmark of respectability and industry, of placid and trustworthy domesticity. No man who putters about his home in the evenings, with hoe or stained trowel and an aching pair of knees and back, but spends his time profitably.

Then there is the pride when shrubs and trees bud forth, the flowers bloom and vegetables mature, of showing one's handiwork to their friends, and the feeling of having accomplished something to be admired by the whole community.

But that is not the whole of it. Keeping a garden is not simply an attempt to get fresh vegetables or flowers. It is a sort of mystic ritual: a method by which the victims of a hard mechanical age can get into touch with the pungent earth once more.

Protecting the Highways

In an effort to protect the highways of the province from damage from unduly heavy loads during the period in which the frost is coming out of the ground and the roads generally are in a softened condition, the provincial highways department has placed restrictions on the weight of loads permitted to be carried by trucks, during the period from April 11th to 24th. This period may be extended if conditions warrant, or the restrictions may be lifted before the date set if conditions are favorable.

Under the regulations governing highway traffic in the province at present, units with two axles are permitted loads to the maximum of 24,000 lbs.; and units with more than two axles, or any combination or train consisting of truck with trailer or semi-trailer, to the maximum of 30,000 lbs. These loads will now be restricted to half their amounts, under the short term restrictions mentioned above.

In addition, for the same period, the highway from Gainsford to Styal and from Clyde corner to Barrhead, will be closed entirely to truck and bus traffic.

Hon. Mr. McPherson, in announcing the restrictions, stated they were felt necessary to prevent serious damage to the highways during the time when the spring thaws are in progress.

He who contemplates without resentment the prospect of higher taxes is entitled to a place among the philosophers.

"The modern girl is nothing but an animated doll." declares a novelist. He must admit however, that she doesn't call "Mama" when she is squeezed.

Local and District

BIRTHS.

RITCHIE — Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on April 10, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ritchie, of Mecheche, a daughter.

BILLINGS — Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on April 12, 1932, to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Billings, of Delia, a son.

• • •

Rev. W. H. McDannold made a trip to Calgary last week.

• • •

Miss Bertha German, of Munson, has taken Ina Miller's place in the local telephone office.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. Turner, of Munson, were visitors at Hill Crest Farm last Sunday.

• • •

Remember to send in your income tax returns before may 31st, 1932. Read advt. on this page.

• • •

Ken. McLean, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in Hanna, is spending his holidays with his parents in Delia.

• • •

Jack McCully has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks with pneumonia, but is now progressing favorably.

• • •

Mrs. T. Dare (nee Miss Marguerite Rieger) is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rieger, this week.

• • •

J. Smith, shoemaker, Main St., has moved across the street to the old harness shop. owned by W. B. Dunlop.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Keid, of Calgary, have been visitors in Delia since last Thursday, and expect to leave for home today (Thursday).

• • •

Frank Robinson has been drilling a well this week on Duncan Reid's farm, south of town, now occupied by his son, Emerson Reid.

• • •

A number of women of the Delia Missionary Society went to Munson last Friday to attend a lecture given by Dr. Margaret McKiller, a missionary from India.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Heel is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Sprouse this week. Mr. Heel is buying cattle in the Delia, Craigmyle, and Hanna districts.

• • •

Word comes to hand that the drug store owned by G. E. Kennedy at Monitor was broken into last week. The thieves got away with $25.00 in cash, some cigars, and various other articles.

• • •

Under the auspices of Delia Boy Scouts, Craigmyle Players will present their play, "The Admirable Crichton," a comedy in four acts, in the Olympia Theatre, Delia, this (Thursday) evening. Don't miss it!

• • •

Mrs. A. J. Lennie, formerly of Craigmyle, has opened a restaurant in the Delia Hotel, owned by Pete Batson. It will be known as "Quality Eats Cafe," and meals and lunches will be served at all hours. See advt. in another column.

• • •

A good game of soft-ball was played between the Craigmyle and Delia High School girls on Monday. Both teams played well, but Delia lost the game during the first two innings; and though they kept the Craigmyle score from rising, were unable to score a higher one.

• • •

Mr. Tapp, Government Seed Inspector, visited Delia on Wednesday morning, and passed some wheat which was cleaned locally by the Pool Elevator, about 3,000 bushels in all. This was the first sample he had passed during several days' travelling.

• • •

There have been some light showers this week. Otherwise the weather keeps fine, and most farmers are now busy on the land. A certain bachelor north of town was observed last Sunday cutting branches from trees and sticking them in postholes. It is said he was celebrating his birthday.

• • •

Why not reduce licenses in Alberta? Automobile licenses in Saskatchewan will be reduced $5 00 as from May 1, instead of June 1, as was originally planned, it is announced by Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways of Saskatchewan. The reduction will apply to private cars, livery cars and commercial trucks, the fees for which were raised $5.00 on January 1, 1932

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

MINERALS TO EAT

Minerals are important as they are required to regulate the activities of the body, and to furnish materials for building body tissues.

The minerals in the diet have been likened to the oil which is used in machinery, as they act as lubricators and promote the smooth running of the various bodily processes It is, for example, from the minerals that the digestive juices and other secretions obtain the acidity or alkalinity necessary for their functioning.

We know that we should eat a balanced diet, one which provides the body with a sufficiency of its various food requirements. The body itself must maintain a chemical balance. The blood must be kept alkaline in order that it may deal with the acids which are produced as a result of tissue activity.

In order to determine whether a food is acid or alkali-forming, it is burned and the ash is tested. To keep the body in a state of health and to maintain the alkalinity of the blood, a reasonable balance between the two must be obtained. Milk, and fruits and vegetables, with a few exceptions such as prunes and rhubarb, are alkali-forming foods; meats, eggs and cereals are acid-forming foods.

Calcium is required for the building of strong teeth and bones, to keep the blood normal, and to regulate body functions. Expectant and nursing mothers and young children require an abundant supply of lime, and this is to be found in milk, cheese, leafy vegetables, carrots, turnips, oranges and whole-grain cereals.

Phosphorus is a necessary constituent of the fluids and soft tissues of the body. Together with calcium, it helps to prevent rickets. Phosphorus is found in milk, cheese, eggs, lean meat, fish, peas, navy beans, potatoes, whole-grain cereals.

Iron forms a necessary part of the blood as it is the carrier of oxygen. It makes the energy in the foods availably for use by the body. Iron is present in eggs, lean beef, liver, leafy vegetables, molasses, dried beans, potatoes. dried fruits and whole-grain cereals.

It is obvious that an adequate supply of calcium, phosphorus and iron will be obtained by a person who uses a variety of foods, making sure to include in his diet milk, leafy vegetables, fruits and whole-grain cereals. This is of practical importance because the regular use of these same foods ensurers also an adequate supply of vitamins.

A diet lacking in minerals means ill-health and inefficiency. If we wish to keep healthy and enjoy a larger measure of health, we should use liberal amounts of a good variety of vegetables, particularly the leafy ones, fruits, whole-grain cereals, and milk. The minerals in vegetables which are eaten cooked are preserved by cooking the vegetables in their jackets and paring them afterwards; they may be baked or steamed. If they are pared and cooked in water, the water should not be thrown away, but used as a base for soups or sauces.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Back To The Land

A land settlement scheme of much practical interest was instituted last spring in the Loon Lake district of Saskatchewan, in which the Canadian National Railways, assisting in location, the city of Saskatoon, and the Provincial Government took a hand.

The district is thirty miles north of the town of St, Walburg, which is the end of steel at present. The country is said to have almost unlimited resources of fish and game, and plenty of timber for building purposes, fuel and fencing. The families which now number forty-six, are reported to be comfortably established in warm log houses, and to be receiving some assistance from the Saskatchewan Relief Commission, with groceries and clothing. Plans are afoot for further clearing this spring when it is expected that each farmer will have 12 acres for wheat and feed, as well as a big garden. A log hospital and log schools are under construction.



DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK---

That merchandise that can stand persistent advertising makes an appeal which brings customers back time and time again.

Truthful advertising gives the public confidence—confidence in the merchandise and the concern that sells it.

Persistent advertising gains friends for a business It proves that the advertiser has the right merchandise at the right price.

Well Advertised Merchandise Is Superior In Every Way

Good advertising not only makes new customers, but encourages old customers to buy more

Quality, persistently advertised, creates a desire that only possession satisfies.

☛ THE ONLY WAY TO GET BUSINESS IS TO GO AFTER IT BY ADVERTISING. GETTING BUSINESS BY ADVERTISING IS EASY, CHEAP. AND SURE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Government of Alberta

Income Tax Returns

Income tax Returns under the new Provincial Income Tax, are now due and should be filed with the Superintendent of Income Tax, Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton,

BEFORE MAY 31, 1932

Forms for returns may be procured from any Provincial Government Office, such as court houses, land titles offices, land offices, municipal secretaries, sheriffs, bailiffs, etc., or from any bank, or direct from the Superintendent of Income Tax, Edmonton.

All persons residing, employed, or carrying on business in Alberta, are liable to a tax on income, subject to the exemptions provided for in the Act.

Taxpayers are urged to go at once to the nearest office where forms may be procured, secure the necessary forms and make their returns immediately. Those who, after deducting the exemptions allowed in the Act, are not liable to a tax, need not file returns.

Full information re exemptions and method of filing returns, is contained on the forms themselves

The general penalty for failure to file returns by the date specified is 5 per cent. of the amount of tax payable, with a maximum of $500 Specific penalties are provided for failure to file returns under certain classifications.

Classification of Forms

Form 1 is for Individuals other than farmers or ranchers.

Form 1A is for Farmers and Ranchers only

Form 2 is for Corporations and Joint Stock Companies.

Form 3 is for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Agents and Assignees.

Form 4 is for Employers, including educational, charitable and religious institutions, making a return of the names and amounts paid to directors, officials, agents or other employees during 1931.

Form 5 is for Companies and Joint Stock Companies making a return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1931.

Further information will be furnished on application to

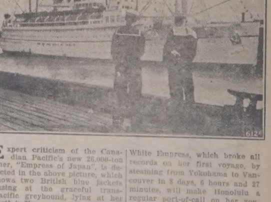
INCOME TAX BRANCH

Qu'Appelle Block, Edmonton

HON. R. G. REID
Provincial Treasurer

E. M. GUNDERSON,
Supt. of Income Tax

The Navy Looks Her Over



Expert criticism of the Canadian Pacific's new 26,000-ton liner, "Empress of Japan", is depicted in the above picture, which shows two British blue jackets gazing at the graceful trans-Pacific greyhound, lying at her berth in Vancouver, B.C. The new White Empress, which broke all records on her first voyage, by steaming from Yokohama to Vancouver in 8 days, 6 hours and 27 minutes, will make Honolulu a regular port-of-call on her voyages to the Orient.